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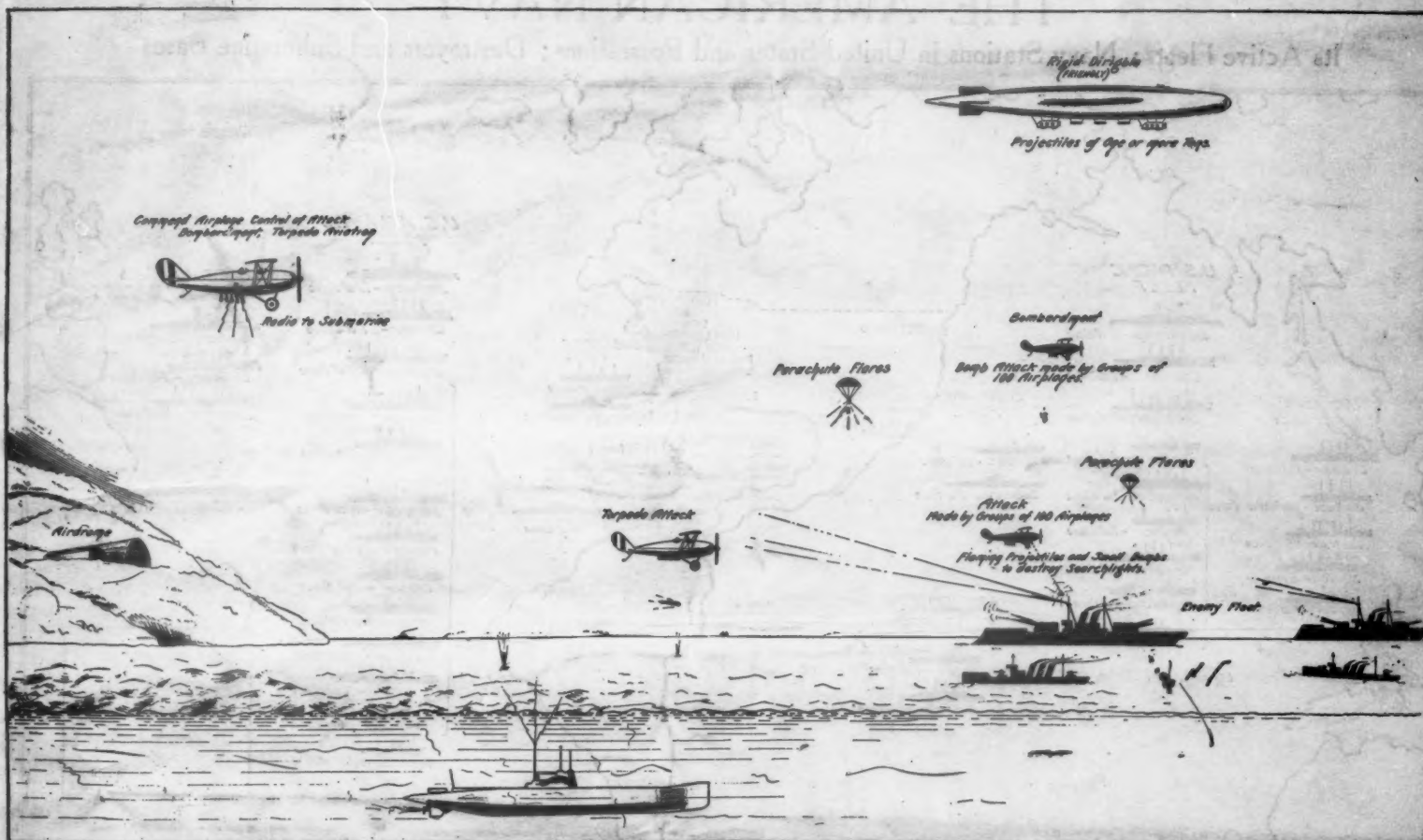
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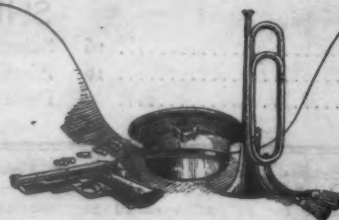
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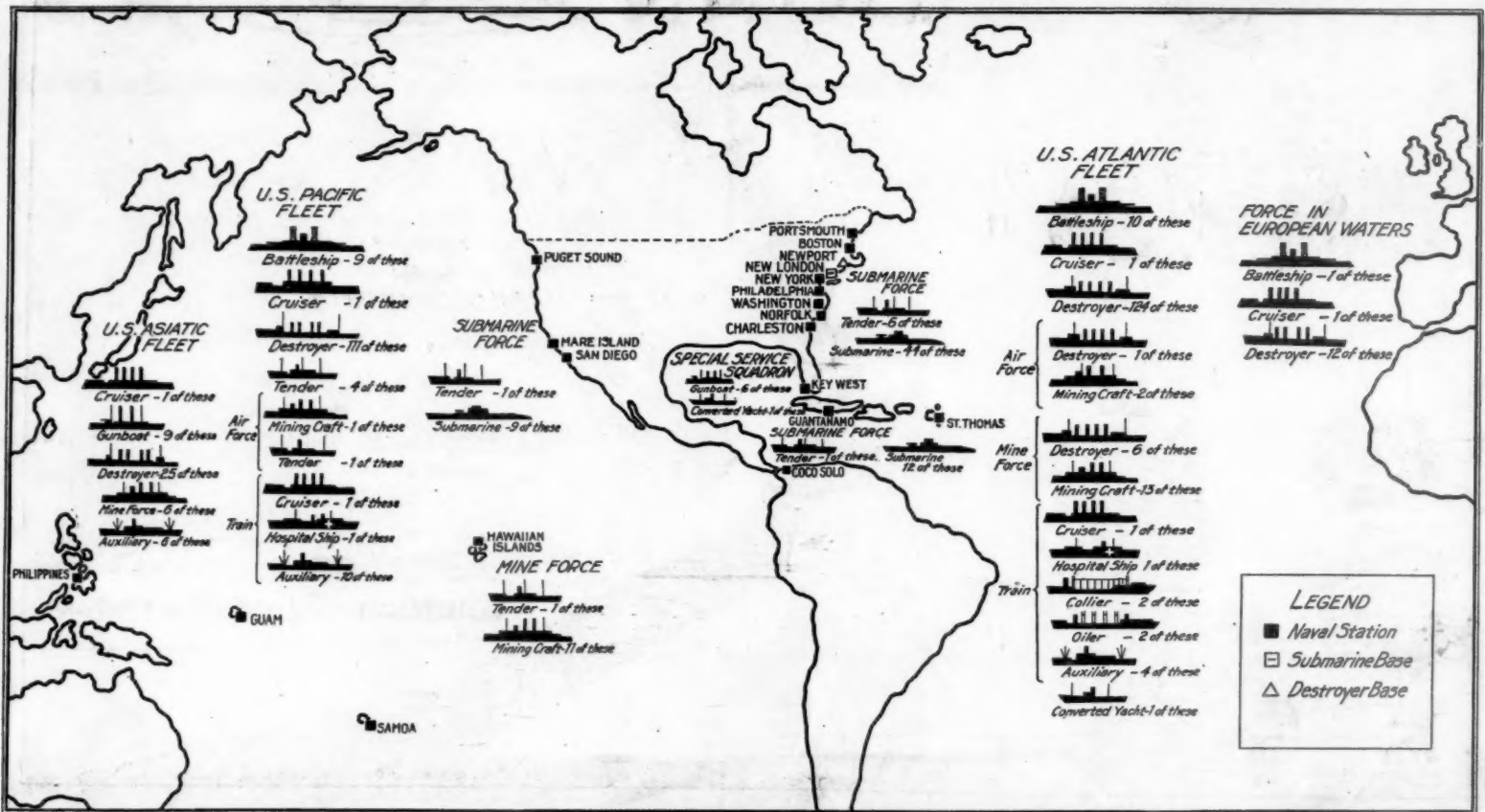
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MISSION OF THIS PAPER

The editor conceives the mission of this paper to be to help the officer and enlisted man, Regular and Reservist on land and on sea, the National Guardsman, the student in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the citizen in the training camp, and the civilian, to understand each other and the problems with which they *ALL AS CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE CONFRONTED.*

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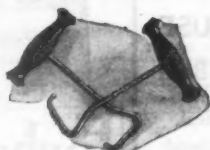
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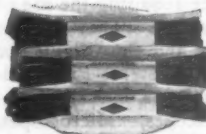
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Plan to Overcome National Physical Defects Exposed by Draft

By Lieut. Col. Herman J. Koehler, Master of the Sword, U. S. A.

FOR the first time in the history of the U. S. Military Academy athletics, in contradistinction to the course in physical training obtaining there, have been officially recognized as a part of the regularly prescribed curriculum. From the deductions made from the experiences of the World War it became apparent to the authorities of the Academy that if this institution would continue to live up to its unparalleled prestige and record, certain parts of the curriculum would have to be remodeled in order to insure the attainment of the maximum of efficiency in its product along the lines of the war experiences. This has been accomplished in those departments affected by these experiences, in which the physical training department is included.

Of all the fallacies, which in our ignorance of the true state of affairs we had worn with such smug complacency, until ruthlessly undeceived by the grim impartiality of the war, none was so startling, so fraught with serious consequences to us as a nation, as the revelation that we were physically very much below par and not at all the athletic and superior physical nation we had believed ourselves. Any nation in which the ratio of the physically unfit reaches the humiliating figure of over thirty-three per cent. has reason to be seriously concerned for its future; where, however, as in our case this alarming ratio of the physically impotent, from a military point of view, is confined to the very flower of our young manhood, of men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one, of what we have the right to believe to be the very bulwark of our nation in times of national peril, it is indeed time to take stock of ourselves and seriously go about to find ways and means to stem this trend toward the physical degeneracy of our people.

The statistics of the war prove irrefutably that the present methods of physical education have failed signally, and that they will continue to fail unless some radical step is taken by some centralized authority that shall have the power to make this education mandatory in every school and educational institution throughout the land. It will fail even then if the tendency to develop the few at the expense of the many for no other purpose than to turn out winners in competitions, which is being done to-day, in almost every institution, is persisted in.

Inducted Men Had to be Developed.

To those who had an opportunity of becoming intimately acquainted with the physical condition of those inducted into our Service at the various great encampments it became very apparent that the majority had never had any physical training whatsoever. It became necessary to turn these groups into huge athletic and physical training centers in order to fit the men so that they would be able to go with the ordinary military training. In many instances thousands of those who

had successfully passed the requirements were found physically so deficient that centers for training defectives had to be established. All of this threw new and unexpected responsibilities upon those entrusted with the training of our Army. The ordinary methods of training were no longer adequate, athletic and other means with which our officers were, in most instances, unfamiliar had to be introduced and the supervision and control of this instruction had to be placed in charge of men who had no connection with the Service and who in most instances had no conception of discipline. The result was a division of authority which always resulted to the serious detriment of the discipline of the men.

To obviate a repetition of this condition in the future was the chief reason the authorities of the Academy had in mind when they officially and formally included athletic instruction in the regularly prescribed curriculum. In the future our officers must be prepared to act in the capacity of physical trainers in addition to their other duties. They must not only be able to impart instruction in all that pertains to the training and conditioning of men by the ordinary means used prior to this war, but they must also be able to conduct, supervise and instruct the men in at least the elements of all the various prominent forms of athletics, games, etc., which have now been adopted as a very important part of the soldier's training. The ability to do this successfully will make it unnecessary to go beyond the confines of the Service for special instructors, thus overcoming the division of authority and its attendant bad effects so noticeable during the recent war.

New System at Academy.

In order to prepare graduates for this new function, athletic training has been placed upon an equality with the regular military drills at the Academy. Two periods are devoted to each per week throughout the year; one-half the Corps attending drills while the other half attends athletic instruction. Every cadet is compelled to participate in every one of the prescribed activities. The Fourth Class course remains intact and forms the basis of all the other athletic instruction. This instruction is divided into the following periods: From July 1 to Aug. 20 for new cadets: During this period each cadet receives instruction in the fundamentals of football, baseball, soccer, lacrosse, tennis, track and field. Beyond familiarizing the new cadets with the elements of these games, no attempt is made at proficiency in them. One hour per day is devoted to this instruction.

The first fall period extends from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, and the second from Oct. 16 to Dec. 1. During these periods the prescribed activities embrace football, basketball, tennis, soccer and lacrosse. Assignments to these various company teams, the company being the unit, are made upon them by the officer in charge of what is known as intramural activities. At the completion of one period a new requisition is made upon the company

commander for the next period. A sufficient number is drawn from each company to constitute two teams and the first five weeks of practice are devoted to playing without the company; during the last week the most proficient are selected for the inter-company teams competitions.

Sixty Officers Supervise Athletics.

Every company contingent is in charge of a coach, an officer, who remains with the company team until the close of the period. Every prescribed activity has an officer in charge of it, who has complete charge and is held responsible for everything pertaining to his particular activity. Sixty officers are required to supervise this instruction. The winter period extends from Dec. 1 to March 31 and is devoted to dancing for the Fourth Class, equitation for the Third Class; fencing, boxing and wrestling for the Second Class, and instruction in leadership, conducting physical training, etc., for the First Class. In addition to this cadets are permitted to try for a place on teams in boxing, wrestling, swimming, basketball, hockey, fencing and gymnastics in all of which except the last two, competitions with other institutions are scheduled. Such equipment as is required is issued to cadets from a central storehouse. All intramural activities are in charge of the Commandant of Cadets; the supervision of them being in the hands of the instructor in Military Gymnastics, etc.

The incalculable value of this training has already manifested itself in various pronounced ways in the individual cadet and in the Corps in general. Aside from the many physical benefits accruing from it, it has already proved a very influential aid to discipline; by bringing the members of the various classes into such close contact an athletic democracy has been established that cannot fail to engender a mutuality of respect that makes for a much better relation between classes. As almost all of the activities are those of personal contact in which personal courage and aggressiveness play a very divided role, many qualities so necessary in a soldier are awakened and developed which but for this opportunity would never have been vitalized. In the scope and in the object sought, the introduction of this training is without precedent anywhere; it would be impossible at any other but a military institution. During the first year the following number of cadets received instruction in the various activities: Football, 641; soccer, 640; lacrosse, 550; tennis, 337; basketball, 263; baseball, 240; track and field, 100; golf, 25; and polo, 16. This does not include the cadets who were members of the various Academy or Varsity teams.

From the beginning cadets have manifested the keenest interest in these activities and there is no reason to believe that interest will wane so long as the present scheme is continued. The responsiveness with which the officers, who were assigned as coaches, engaged in the work contributed very largely to its unprecedented success.

FUNCTIONS OF GENERAL STAFF NOW CLEARLY DEFINED

Cause of Former Disagreements Between General Staff, Staff Corps and Congress Removed

Authority of Personnel Section.

THE reversal of the policy of the War Department in dealing with personnel questions is recommended in a report of a board of which Major Gen. James G. Harbord, U. S. A., Deputy Chief of Staff, is senior officer. The report has not only been approved by Secretary of War Weeks, but has his most hearty support. Names are not mentioned, but the report contains some drastic criticisms of the former Administration for placing administrative as well as general policy functions under the jurisdiction of the Personnel Section of the Operating Division of the General Staff. Incidentally, the report is a tardy action in giving the personnel section of The Adjutant General's Office the status which was provided for it in the amended National Defense act. This report will do much to create more harmonious relations between the War Department and the military committees of Congress. Especially is this true of Chairman Kahn, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, who has been very insistent upon the bureaus maintaining their administrative functions. Much opposition to the General Staff and its policies on Capitol Hill has been due to the alleged efforts of the General Staff to take over the administrative functions. The vital necessity of the co-ordinating and general policy functions of the General Staff are not any too well understood in Congress. If it had not been for the support of such prominent men as former Secretary of War Root, upon whose recommendations the General Staff law was passed, and later of the Director of the Budget Dawes, who went before the Senate Committee during the consideration of the Reorganization act and supported the General Staff, very little consideration would have been given to this feature of the Army organization. General Dawes in his testimony, while he declared in the strongest terms that the General Staff is the vital part of an Army organization, stressed the importance of not encroaching upon the administrative duties of the bureaus.

General Staff and Bureau.

The Harbord report goes right to the heart of the much discussed question of the relation between the General Staff and the administrative bureaus. A new element is introduced into the discussion by the recently created chiefs of the Infantry and Cavalry branches. These are given a status by having a representative in the Personnel Section of The Adjutant General's Office. The branches of the Service are to have small personnel sections to deal through their representatives in the personnel section of The Adjutant General's Office with The Adjutant General. In its indirect criticism of the former administration, the Harbord Board states that the personnel section of The Adjutant General's Office which was authorized by the Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, has not been organized. On this point the report says: "It appears that as yet the personnel bureau is not fully performing all the duties assigned to it under the law. It may be at least doubted if the personnel bureau is actually so organized as to permit it efficiently to perform those duties. It is the opinion of this board that the head of the personnel bureau should devote all of his attention to the bureau; this is not the case now."

It is stated that Brig. Gen. James T. Kerr, U. S. A., who was appointed Chief of the Personnel Section and assistant to The Adjutant General on July 1, was responsible for bringing up the question as to the functions of this part of The Adjutant General's Office. Under the former administration and up to the present, General Kerr, it is stated, has not been called upon to exercise much authority. Naturally, the General wanted a statement from those in authority as to his duties. It was in answering this question that the Secretary of War and General Staff through the Harbord Board outlined its new policy. General Kerr is now on leave, but when he returns he will find that he has been assigned to a very important task in the War Department. In the Harbord Board's report, the words "devote all of his attention to the bureau" are in italics to emphasize the importance of the work. Col. Charles H. Martin, Inf., who is acting chief of the Personnel Section during the absence of General Kerr, has already taken up the work of reorganizing the bureau so that the organization authorized by Congress will be actually in existence when the General returns.

There is no departure in the Harbord report from the policy that was advocated by former Secretary Root when the original General Staff law was passed. Furthermore, it is stated that the policy now inaugurated is in line with that of the A. E. F. The report, in dealing with this feature of the War Department's policy, describes the General Staff functions thus: "To establish all policies and regulations affecting the personnel of the Regular Army and the Organized Reserves; to make

assignments, etc., of all general officers; to make the selection and assignments, etc., of all General Staff officers, including the military attaches; to make selection of officers for detail as students at the Army War College and General Staff duty; to make selections of instructors for general service schools; to act on unusual cases of sufficient importance."

Chiefs of Branches to Retain Control.

The Harbord report emphasized throughout that it is the function of the General Staff to plan and establish policies with reference to personnel. It is to lay down general rules under which The Adjutant General's Office is to administer personnel matters. The General Staff is to have as little to do as possible with the details of carrying out its policies, but is to devote its time entirely to larger problems of military policy and to the co-ordination of the bureaus and branches in carrying out any established policy. In referring to the conditions that existed when this administration took charge, the report states:

"The existing system involves the reference of practically all papers concerning personnel to the chief of branches. This involves an increasing amount of clerical work and in many, if not in most, cases a very considerable delay. This board believes that it is possible to eliminate much of this delay and increase work, while still retaining in the hands of the chiefs of branches all desirable control of their personnel. Even a summary analysis of the problem is sufficient to justify the statement that the most important interest of a chief of a branch lies in the assignment of the senior officer of the branch, the selection of instructors for special Service schools and similar details. Moreover, these classes comprise practically all of the officers whose qualifications can, under present conditions, be within the personal knowledge of the chief. In making this statement, there is no intention to intimate that the chief of a branch is not interested in the assignment of other officers, but except for these classes mentioned, the chief is more interested in their distribution, according to special qualifications, rather than according to all round ability of particular individuals. Moreover, in the cases of the great majority of officers now considered, the chief of a branch must necessarily take the advice of the Personnel Section of his office; . . . this board considers it essential that each chief continue to retain a personnel section."

The board expresses the belief that "given a proper spirit of co-operation, it is certain that the system would not only work, but that the chiefs of branches will retain all the control that they now have." The report also declares that the small personnel section in the offices of the chiefs should be maintained, if we are to maintain efficiency and to fix any responsibility on the chief of branches. In conclusion the report states that "it is not a question of the General Staff giving up to The Adjutant General or chief of branch any power, or The Adjutant General or the chief of a branch seeking any power of the General Staff, but of cutting out delay, inefficiency, duplication and consequently giving satisfaction to the officer personnel of the Army. It seems that the issue is clean cut."

IN THIS ISSUE

THE AMERICAN NAVY:

Its Active Fleets, Naval Stations, Destroyer and Submarine Bases, Aviation Bases and Aircraft, and Transportation Service Shown in a Graphic Map.

GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE IMPOSSIBLE.

ALL WEST POINT CADETS NOW ATHLETES:

By Lieut. Col. Herman J. Koehler, Master of the Sword, U. S. A.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF THE AIR.

ARMY SUPPLIES IN PEACE AND WAR.

NEW PERSONNEL POLICY.

GEN. SHARPE ON Q. M. C. IN 1917.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS

OFFICERS ACCEPTING COMMISSION IN O.R.C.

In addition to the list printed on page 1366, our issue of Aug. 27 the following have accepted commissions in grade and arm indicated in the Officers' Reserve Corps:

David J. Kinzie, Tacoma, Wash., Cap., A.G.D.
Henry F. Alderson, Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, Pa., Capt., Inf.
Frank R. Blunt, Plano, Ill., Major, Corps of Engrs.
James B. Ford, New York city, 2d Lieut., A.S.
Merton C. Hall, Brockton, Mass., 2d Lieut., A.S.
Harvey N. Brown, Newark, Del., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Charles L. Sylvester, Brooklyn, N.Y., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Paul DeW. Page, jr., Bastrop, Texas, 2d Lieut., Inf.
Bernard Kaplan, Hagerstown, Md., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Harry I. Holbrook, Glen Ridge, N.J., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Garence J. Gorman, Palisati, N.Y., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Walter E. Frank, Greenwood Lake, N.Y., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Maurice Cohen, Baltimore, Md., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Guy E. Rice, Gladys, Va., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Robert H. Martin, Beckley, W. Va., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Sherman E. Snelinger, Norfolk, Va., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Joshua W. McMullen, Lincoln U., Chester, Pa., 2d Lieut., Inf.
John A. Barnard, Wyoming, Del., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Clifford J. Gallagher, Perth, Kas., 2d Lieut., V.C.
Walton B. Johnston, Bluefield, W. Va., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Murray MacElhinny, New York, N.Y., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Allen O. Beach, St. Johns, Mich., 1st Lieut., F.A.
Frederic C. Reep, jr., Fountain City, Tenn., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Clemente Ruiz-Nazario, San German, P.R., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Carroll E. Calame, Stillwater, Okla., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Ansel B. Briggs, Stillwater, Okla., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Roland C. Avey, Galva, Texas, 2d Lieut., Inf.
John A. Taff, Evanston, Ill., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Harold W. Kent, Chicago, Ill., 2d Lieut., Inf.
William Brill, Green Bay, Wis., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Dayton R. Mead, Grand Rapids, Mich., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Laurence P. Warner, Beloit, Wis., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Oscar A. Herbert, Balboa, C.Z., 2d Lieut., Q.M.C.
Everett W. Highsmith, Baxley, Ga., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Walter H. Patton, Norwalk, Ohio, 2d Lieut., Inf.
Homer Powell, Dallas, Texas, 1st Lieut., M.C.
Donald Cameron, Henryetta, Okla., 1st Lieut., Inf.
Harry Alonso, Hayward, Calif., 1st Lieut., Inf.
Ralph S. Butler, Madison, Wis., 2d Lieut., Q.M.C.
Johnston Copein, Laporte, Ind., 2d Lieut., F.A.
Walter Brinkop, Los Angeles, Calif., Capt., Inf.
Christopher W. Brown, Brooklyn, N.Y., Capt., M.C.
Stuart M. Canby, Chicago, Ill., 1st Lieut., F.A.
Ralph J. Coughlin, Washington, D.C., 1st Lieut., Inf.
Arthur C. Engler, Linwood, Md., 1st Lieut., Q.M.C.
Frank C. Finch, Kansas City, Mo., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Sidney A. Hagerling, Pittsburgh, Pa., Lieut. Col., S.C.
Ralph A. Lindblom, Salina, Kas., 2d Lieut., A.S.
Willard R. McHargue, New York city.
Francis J. Mitchell, Aberdeen, Wash., 1st Lieut., F.A.
James L. Scott, St. Paul, Minn., Major, A.G.D.
Jerome F. Sears, Chicago, Ill., Lieut. Col., F.D.
DeForest A. Spencer, St. Paul, Minn., 1st Lieut., A.G.D.
Lawrence Westbrook, Waco, Texas, Major, S.C.
George A. White, Portland, Ore., Col., A.G.D.
Fred S. Wilbur, Fort Worth, Texas, 1st Lieut., F.A.
George W. Schleicher, Gilman, Ill., Major, Q.M.C.
Robert C. Hendey, Kelly Field, Texas, 2d Lieut., A.S.
Robert J. Caran, Dallas, Texas, Major, T.C.
Frederick K. Beutel, Tacoma, Wash., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Edward L. Duffies, Washington, D.C., 2d Lieut., F.A.
Robert A. Cushman, Ithaca, N.Y., 2d Lieut., F.A.
Charles B. Rutenber, Carlisle, Ill., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Ralph H. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Charles W. Knox, Brooklyn, N.Y. (or East Ithaca, N.Y.), 2d Lieut., Inf.
Donald F. Taylor, Albany, N.Y., 2d Lieut., V.C.
Walter J. Hall, Monroe, N.Y., 2d Lieut., V.C.
Samuel Glenn, Utica, N.Y. (or Ithaca, N.Y.), 2d Lieut., V.C.
Arthur J. Paddock, Prattburg, N.Y. (or New York city), 2d Lieut., V.C.
Maynard L. Bryant, Troy, N.Y., 2d Lieut., V.C.
Thomas B. Lewis, Fort Worth, Texas, 2d Lieut., Inf.
Leon A. Robbins, Las Cruces, N.M., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Frank E. Wimberly, Hagerman, N.M., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Silver Tesoro, Wilburton, Okla., 2d Lieut., Inf.
Robert B. Crawford, Kansas City, Mo., 2d Lieut., C.A.
Frank J. Burbank, Capt., Inf., Livermore Falls, Me.
Harry B. Parker, Capt., Q.M., Brighton 35, Mass.
James C. Buie, 2d Lieut., Inf., Fort Nesscity, La.
Clarence W. Wahle, 1st Lieut., C.A., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Theodore M. Marsh, Major, Inf., East Orange, N.J.
Benjamin H. White, Capt., Inf., Buena Vista, A.R., S.A.
Harry S. Fullwood, jr., 2d Lieut., F.A., Birmingham, Ala.
Herbert L. Hahn, 2d Lieut., F.A., Birmingham, Ala.
Ray W. House, 2d Lieut., F.A., Acmar, Ala.
Oliver W. Neel, 2d Lieut., F.A., Bearden, Ark.
Cyrus E. Reid, 2d Lieut., F.A., Montgomery, Ala.
John B. Rodgers, 2d Lieut., F.A., South Birmingham, Ala.
Julian L. Letcher, 2d Lieut., F.A., Shorter, Ala.
Wynn L. Barker, 2d Lieut., F.A., Auburn, Ala.
Lorman L. Pickett, 2d Lieut., F.A., Alexander City, Ala.
Alfred D. Boyd, 2d Lieut., Engr., Auburn, Ala.
Benjamin B. Stokes, jr., 2d Lieut., Engr., Ensley, Ala.
Charles N. Johnston, 2d Lieut., Engr., Sweetwater, Ala.
John M. Brown, 2d Lieut., Inf., Auburn, Ala.
Bert N. Bryan, 2d Lieut., Inf., Marshallville, Ga.
John F. Cooper, 2d Lieut., Inf., Echola, Ala.
William S. Hollingsworth, 2d Lieut., Inf., Edgeland, S.C.
Hollis O. Holston, 2d Lieut., Inf., Camp Hill, Ala.
Grover J. Hornsby, 2d Lieut., Inf., Tallahassee, Ala.
Robert E. Butledge, 2d Lieut., Inf., Ensey, Ala.
Ennice B. Seale, 2d Lieut., Inf., Moundville, Ala.
Arthur L. Hayley, 2d Lieut., Inf., America, Ala.
Ernest A. Wilkinson, 2d Lieut., Inf., Autaugaville, Ala.
Aussie H. Lisenby, 2d Lieut., Inf., Dothan, Ala.
Ezra W. Sartin, 2d Lieut., F.A., Oakman, Ala.
Edward M. Epstein, 2d Lieut., C.A., Malden, Mass.
Albert E. Povah, 2d Lieut., C.A., South Boston, Mass.
Adolph H. Aronson, 2d Lieut., C.A., Roxbury, Mass.
Herman F. Finch, 2d Lieut., Ord., Newtonville, Mass.
Frank H. Coldwell, 2d Lieut., Ord., Mansfield, Mass.
Bernard H. Moran, 2d Lieut., Ord., Natick, Mass.
Lawrence D. Chellis, 2d Lieut., Ord., Belmont, Mass.
Asher Z. Cohen, 2d Lieut., Ord., Arlington Heights, Mass.
Elmer W. Davis, 2d Lieut., Ord., Hartford, Conn.
Thomas F. Hickey, 2d Lieut., Ord., Roxbury, Mass.
Albert J. Kiley, 2d Lieut., Ord., Somerville, Mass.
Donald B. Lovis, 2d Lieut., Ord., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Vernon C. Cole, 2d Lieut., Ord., Barre, Mass.
Robert M. Felsenthal, 2d Lieut., Ord., Hubbard Woods, Ill.
George F. Lord, 2d Lieut., Ord., Athol, Mass.
Clinton A. Newton, 2d Lieut., Ord., Arlington Conn.
Charles E. Thornton, 2d Lieut., C.A., Bradford, Mass.
Leon A. Lloyd, 2d Lieut., C.A., Mapleville, R.I.
John L. Vaupel, 2d Lieut., C.A., Allston, Mass.
John A. Scarlett, 2d Lieut., C.A., East Lynn, Mass.
Glenn E. Fargo, 2d Lieut., C.A., Littleton, N.H.

83D DIVISION ORGANIZING IN OHIO.

In addition to G.H.Q. Army and corps troops, the 83d Division, Organized Reserves, is to be organized in Ohio. The old organization will be kept as nearly intact as possible, units being localized and officered with the same officers as far as possible. The group of officers in charge of the reorganization of the old 83d has arrived in Columbus and with the co-operation of the Reserve Corps and National Guard officers are allocating units. Col. C. H. Davis, Inf., who is in charge, and his assistant, Major W. P. Cherrington, C.A.C., are both from Ohio and can be reached at any time at Columbus Barracks. Either is prepared to discuss the details with anyone who may be interested—including those who may desire to apply for commission in the Reserve Corps. A letter addressed to one of the above

officers at Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, will be given prompt attention.

RESERVE OFFICERS AND THE ARMY.

That the Reserve officers attending the Camp Meade school have taken hold of the work of creating a new Army as should the Reservists from all the other corps areas, is the opinion of Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. He visited Camp Meade on Aug. 16 and gave a short talk to the class. After his return to Washington he said: "If a success is made of the new policy it must be largely through the efforts of the Reserve officers. The new Army of the United States is their establishment. Under the law, as it was passed, the Reserve officers are the backbone of the new Army. They are made eligible for duty either with the Regular Army or National Guard, and it is around them that the Organized Reserves must be brought into being. I found a splendid spirit in the camp among instructors and students alike. I am convinced from what I saw there that we should have similar schools in every corps area next summer. I believe the Regular Army is awakening to the importance of these Reserve officers' schools, and that we will see more activity in the War Department with relation to them in the future. There must be the closest co-operation between the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Reserves if we are to make the citizens' army a success and build up the land defenses of the country. We may as well understand that the country will not support a large Regular Army. In time I think there will be a reaction in favor of a moderate increase in the Regular Army, but it will never be of sufficient size to afford ample defense for the country. We will always be forced to depend upon the citizen soldier, and hence our only safety lies in the organization and the training of a force which the existing law authorizes."

ORGANIZING THE ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Regular Army officers detailed to the work of organizing the Organized Reserves were ordered this week to division headquarters at Richmond, Va., Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to take up duties in connection with the organization of the three divisions allotted to the 3d Corps Area. These divisions are the 99th, Western Pennsylvania; 80th, Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia; 79th, Eastern Pennsylvania. Organization in the 2d Corps Area is progressing, and reports to the War Department indicate that the 77th Division will be completely organized by Sept. 15. Throughout all the corps areas active preparations are in progress for organizing the Reserve divisions.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

PHYSICAL RESULTS OF C.M.T. CAMPS.

Wonderful results in manhood building and physical development have been achieved at the Civilian Military Training Camps held this summer, according to the reports from the early camps which have been received at the War Department. These indicate that even the four weeks' period of training was accomplished much in improving the physical condition of the students. Careful measurement indicate that there has been an actual increase in the average height of the students. Not that the students showed any appreciable growth, but by taking the stoop out of the shoulders of the students when placed under the measuring bar, they were actually taller at the close of the camps than at the beginning. In one camp, the average increase in height was three-tenths of an inch, and in another one-third of an inch. In all of the camps there was an increase in the average weight and most of all there was a marked increase in the average chest expansion. The average approximated an inch. Above all, however, was the improvement in the physical appearance and spirit of the students. At the opening of the camps the sick report was quite large, but before the close it had practically disappeared. Those who were not found to be in good health were allowed to go home, and the remainder were on duty every day.

RESULTS OF TRAINING AT CAMP JACKSON.

The first procedure in judging results in any enterprise is to compare figures, and the figures relating to the Camp Jackson unit show conclusively what a month's military training can do. The average gain of the students in weight was .52 pounds. This seemed to discourage some of the officers when first announced. They did not know that during the first month of training or at least the first few weeks a loss in weight is more common than a gain. The average increase in height was .29 inches. It is not presumed to say that there was an average growth of practically one-third inches, but stoop shoulders became straight and heads were carried erect, which would be sufficient alone to account for this increase. The results of the chest measurements are most interesting. Men learned how to breathe. The average increase in circumference at deep inspiration was .435 inches. This is excellent, but the average decrease of circumference on deep expiration, .957 inches, means more because it shows men were getting rid of impure air, and when lungs are thoroughly emptied there is never a question about pure air entering. The average gain in chest capacity was 1.392 inches.

But the greatest development was not in the things that can be shown in figures. Healthy color, clear eyes, erect posture, changed gait, mental alertness, ability to co-ordinate brain and muscle, animation, readiness to obey orders instantly and willingly, the spirit of comradeship and their enthusiasm for military training are benefits which can be comprehended only by those whose privilege it was to observe the students or to hear their cheers for everything about the camp before they departed and listen to the song they had, "We want to come back next year."

CAMP TRAVIS REPORT.

When the students entered the camp a large majority were below average in weight, physical endurance, chest expansion, muscular development and in physique. The pale color in many of the younger boys suggested a slight anemia, at least so many were lacking in the color peculiar to the robust individual accustomed to plenty of

outdoor exercise. The students had considerable physical exercise in various drills and in the well selected courses of activities. The exercise was not excessive, there being frequent periods of rest, of lectures and of demonstrations. Sick call was very heavy during the first ten days. A large number reported at sick call evident to vaccination and inoculations. Many also entered sick report during the early period without any cause except to be assured of no serious illness which evidence of temporary fatigue was experienced. For awhile these young students became easily fatigued. This was not all physical, being partly from inability of lack of willingness to endure slight discomforts while adjusting themselves to new situations. But these conditions soon subsided as the course of training progressed.

A study of the physical findings in both the entrance and final examinations reveals interesting features. The changed conditions during the training are briefly noted: Per cent. of those who gained in weight, 53; per cent. of those who lost in weight (average), 31; per cent. of those with improvement in heart condition, 61; per cent. of those with increased chest expansion, 61; per cent. of those who gained in physical endurance in hospital and a few just returning (estimated), 95; per cent. of those who improved in degree of robustness with the above exceptions, 95. In the notation above it is to be stated that this is the average for all companies. Seventy-five per cent. of one company gained in weight, and many gained nineteen pounds. While the average loss of weight was thirty-one per cent., this loss was mostly from one to two pounds in individuals. There were a few cases who lost many pounds, but these were largely individuals of excessive weight. The greatest changes were not in weight, but in the improvement in general condition, in heart action and in physical endurance with the development of excellent color. From constant observation and physical examination it is believed that the course of training given the students was a very excellent means of improving the physical condition as well as developing capacity for meeting new situations. Every precaution was taken to safeguard the students against undue exertion or accidents of any kind in drills, athletics and on the range.

MAJOR PECK CLEARED OF CHARGES.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which has been considering the case of Major Robert Grey Peck, Inf., whose promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel met with opposition from Senators Capper and Spencer gave a hearing to Major Peck as to the charges made against him by the two Senators and its favorable report on his case, as noted in our issue of Aug. 27, was the result of a letter written by Secretary of War Weeks and a satisfactory explanation made by Major Peck when he appeared before the committee. As the result of the hearing the Major was able to convince the two Senators that if he committed any wrong or "grossly insulted" the 35th Division, in particular, and the National Guard, in general, as charged, it was done under the stress of war. Many officers and men in the heat of battle and during the hardships at the front during the World War did and said things they later regretted.

Major Peck informed the committee that he had served in the National Guard before he entered the Regular Army and that he entertained no prejudice against the Guard. What he had written as inspector was not intended for publication. His report, it is understood Major Peck declared, was written hurriedly and some of his language might have been interpreted as unfriendly to the Guard, when, in fact, he had intended no serious criticism. Both the Secretary of War and Major Peck took up the four charges that had been made against the latter. The Secretary asserted in his letter that an officer from the Inspector General's Department not only had interviewed the nine witnesses furnished by the Senators, but through these witnesses had reached fifty-four others. None of the witnesses was willing to go on the stand and give substantial evidence that Major Peck, as asserted in Charge No. 1, was in the habit of using grossly insulting language towards officers and men of the 35th Division. Neither was there any evidence to support Charge No. 2 to the effect that "with gross and insulting language, he ordered wounded men to alight from wagons upon which they were riding by permission of superior officers." Charge No. 3 was to the effect that Major Peck utterly lacked sympathy with and was seemingly incapable of appreciating the tremendous difficulties under which the division worked and fought. This was not sustained. There was also a difference shown in the language quoted in the fourth charge and that which appeared in Major Peck's report. The charge sets forth these words: "This division has all the earmarks of a National Guard outfit, which it is." The report reads: "Most of the organizations inspected show all the earmarks of National Guard units, which they are." Both the Secretary and Major Peck insisted that this was no attempt to discredit National Guard soldiers, as a whole. Secretary Weeks said that about the only part of the charges which were substantiated was the fact that Major Peck, in the excitement of the service overseas, had frequently used profanity, contrary to regulations.

Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., made very strong and convincing argument in behalf of Major Peck in the New York Times of Aug. 28. He said, in part: "If it was merely a question of advancing an individual officer, or any number of officers, it would be of little or no interest to the public, but the scheme to injure Major Peck goes much deeper than that and involves the sanctity of the statutes under which the Army is governed. The press never condones lynch law, and in that course it represents public opinion generally."

ARMY EXAMINATION BOARD AT WORK.

The board to which the examination papers of the candidates for commissions in the Army are to be submitted has been appointed and has taken up its work. It is not expected that the announcement of the names of the successful candidates will be made before the end of October or early in November. Whether there is another examination to be held immediately has not been decided. It is believed that about 600 candidates have taken the examination, although the reports have not been completed. The Hawaiian Department has reported three authorized candidates, the Panama Department five and the A.F. in G. eight candidates. The Philippines have not been heard from. An examination of the applicants for commissions in the Veterinary Corps of the Medical Department will be held in all corps areas on Nov. 14 to fill the sixteen vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant.

A. E. F. DIVISION REUNIONS

32D DIVISION AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—The 32d Division, composed of former soldiers of Michigan and Wisconsin, popularly known to the French populace during the World War as "Les Terribles" because of the havoc they wrought in the German lines in those stirring days, concluded a four days' reunion to-day, and returned to their homes, convinced that the citizens of Detroit had not forgotten the heroes who sprang to their country's aid in its hour of need. Nothing was too good for the former doughboys of the Red Arrow Division. More entertainment was crowded into the four days by the citizens of Detroit than their guests could take in.

The climax of the convention was reached on Monday, when General Pershing addressed the gathering. As the former Commander-in-Chief of the A.E.F., impulsively breaking away from his escort, walked briskly down the aisle of the Detroit armory toward the platform, the convention broke into a storm of applause. "I am not in Detroit to make a speech. I haven't prepared one," he said. "I just want to feel again the exhilaration that comes when we experience the warmth of comradeship." From the amenities and story-telling he passed into advising a future program for the division. The illiteracy found during the draft period he considered a disgrace; he characterized the physical weakness revealed by conscription as a "glaring menace to the nation's future welfare." The General said he believed former World War veterans could be of great service in improving both conditions.

"There has been more or less laxity in our conception of what constitutes qualification for citizenship," he continued. "It seems to me an obligation on your part to teach the other fellow who doesn't understand, what our institutions mean and to comprehend his obligations to this Government. When we put the draft into effect, some fifty per cent. of the men were found to have notable physical defects. Fifteen per cent. were so far below the standard of the Army they were denied the privilege of service. Strong bodies make strong minds. Every man below par physically is below par in earning capacity. It behooves us to straighten out this matter. The thirty-five per cent. of the fifty were cured by the life of the Army camp. Doesn't this prove that our boys should receive some such training before they reach maturity? We need a physical survey and a physical jacking-up of both men and women in the United States. In America we boast of our public schools, but twenty-five per cent. of the men in our Army couldn't understand orders, read a newspaper, or write a letter home. This illiteracy was a disgrace. It's time we had some preparedness at home, for this is a crucial problem. These illiterates are a menace to you, because they go to the polls, and vote against the things good for the common weal through their ignorance."

Brig. Gen. James Parker, who organized the 32d Division at Waco, Texas; Major Gen. William G. Haan, who commanded the unit in France; and Col. Gilbert E. Seaman, of Milwaukee, were also among other speakers of the day.

At the Detroit Golf Club on Aug. 28, Mayor James Couzens was host to distinguished guests of the reunion. Among those attending were: Major Gen. William G. Haan, Brig. Gen. James Parker, Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Burdall, of Ottawa, Ont.; Brig. Gens. W. D. Connor, Leroy Irwin and L. O. Covell, Col. Paul C. Clemons, Major Daniel W. Smith, Major Charles Bridge, of the British Embassy; Major John Faust, Col. Robert Beck, Col. John A. Bersey, Col. H. E. Eames, Capt. William J. Niederpruem, aid to General Haan, and Capt. C. H. Kells, W. C. Moore and L. M. Riley.

Madison, Wis., was chosen as the 1921 meeting place and the following officers were elected by the 32d Division Veterans' Association at the final business meeting: Major Gen. William G. Haan, honorary president; Major Gen. William Lassiter, honorary vice president; Col. Robert Bruce McCoy, honorary vice president; Col. Edward G. Heckel, Detroit, honorary vice president; Col. Carl Penner, Milwaukee, honorary vice president; Col. G. A. Seaman, Milwaukee, president; Col. Earl R. Stewart, Grand Rapids, first vice president; Lieut. Col. Paul B. Clemons, Superior, Wis., second vice president; Col. Charles Williams, Camp Douglas, Wis., secretary; Major O. H. Tower, Lansing, Mich., treasurer; Capt. Carl Hanton, Minneapolis, historian; Nathan Vigran, Cincinnati, assistant historian; Major C. Leroy Pearson, Lansing, historical secretary; Theodore G. Lewis, Madison, Wis., judge advocate; Capt. William A. Atkinson, Detroit, chaplain.

29TH DIVISION AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—To those who realize that the maintenance of a peace-time army of 150,000 is but a small part of the solution of problems of actual war, the results obtained by the "Buddie Week" celebration of the 29th Division and the state convention of the American Legion now in progress here will be highly gratifying. It is obvious that the attitude toward the Army by the public must determine the success that any general military training plan will attain. The thing that must be regarded with most interest, therefore, in connection with this celebration, is the frame of mind in which the "buddies" have come to attend it—are they again interested in Army things, Army life, Army ideals, the Army way of doing things? Or are they still bitter toward everything that reminds them of their period of service in the World War?

There is every indication that they have come with a keen interest in everything that pertains to the Army. Every expectation as to the number that would attend the celebration has been exceeded; the streets are filled with men wearing the odd-looking oyster-shell badges provided for them. A curious sidelight on the psychology of the reunion is the number who have returned in uniform. Fully a third of them are in olive drab (carefully "policed up"). They are wearing such a collection of medals that one becomes a bit dubious, and is reminded of the souvenir shops of Bar-le-duc, where the most gorgeous decorations could be bought for three francs.

Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Adjutant General of Maryland, said to-day: "There can be no doubt about it, these men are taking a much livelier interest in the Army. You see it wherever they gather. Contrary to expectations, the divisional reunions are arousing far more interest than the American Legion convention, which would indicate that the old organization spirit is still stronger than any other. At the first convention of the 29th Division, held this afternoon, about 1,000 men were present. At the sessions of the American Legion

state convention held yesterday and Tuesday, there were not many more than 200 in attendance.

The veterans were welcomed to the city yesterday by Mayor William F. Broening, for the city, and Governor Albert C. Ritchie, for the state. Governor Ritchie was also a speaker at the opening session of the 29th Division this afternoon, when the main address was delivered by Major Gen. Charles G. Morton, U.S.A., who commanded the division overseas. Close attention was paid to him when he told the men that the accomplishments of the division, and of any division, were possible only when the highest standard of discipline had been attained. "Some of you," he said, "came to the conclusion, before we finished training at Annapolis, that I was the meanest man in the Army, and sometimes I almost thought so myself. But the discipline we attained was the only thing that made it possible for you to stay in the biggest battle that ever was fought for a longer period than any division in the American Army, excepting one. There were other units that didn't have the discipline you had, but Buddies, they didn't stay put."

At the legion convention, Lieut. Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, of Salisbury, was elected state commander after a sharply contested election, in which sectional preferences on the part of various delegations was apparent. The legion went on record in favor of universal military training, the bonus, and for flying the American flag from all schoolhouses. The resolution in favor of the Federal bonus, and another in favor of a state bonus, was opposed by David C. Winebrenner, 3d, of Frederick, Md., who declared that the former Service men's insistence on "selfish aims" was hurting them with "outsiders." He was voted down, however, the legion taking issue with President Harding for his recent stand on postponement of action by the Senate.

Reunion week, which is the most pretentious thing of the sort, will last until Monday. The 29th Division convention sessions start to-morrow.

88TH DIVISION MEETS AT DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Aug. 28.—The first annual reunion of the 88th (Clover Leaf) Division, U.S. Army, since its demobilization at Camp Dodge, Iowa, in June, 1919, ended a three-days' session to-day. Among the more than 3,000 former members many came from as distant points as California, Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Most of the division units, including the former division commander, Major Gen. William Weigel, now a brigadier general in the Regular Army, established headquarters at the Fort Des Moines Hotel. Upon arriving on Aug. 26 the men registered at the city hall, and were then quartered by organizations in tents on the Iowa state fair grounds, excellent arrangements having been made in this and other particulars by the committee of arrangements, which included Major H. H. Polk chairman, Col. E. S. Olmsted treasurer, Lieut. L. R. Fairall secretary, and Col. L. Ainsworth and G. C. Parsons, Majors Russell Rathburn, Anan Raymond, Capt. E. J. D. Larson, Neil Cronin, C. W. Briggs, Lieut. Roland Hoyt and Paul Frenzel, Sergt. Major Clark Arnold and Corpl. Russell Carlson.

The first day was devoted to registration and the assembling of the units at the fair grounds, informal gathering of units at the assembly tent, regimental caucuses and preliminary organization, and in the evening to an assembly of the division at the fair grounds, when Chaplain Kenna delivered the invocation, an address of welcome was made by Governor N. T. Kendall, which was responded to on behalf of the division by Capt. Oren E. Safford, a division "song fest" led by Dean H. Cooper, the reading of a message of greeting from Major General Plummer, U.S.A., addresses by Brig. Gens. William Weigel and W. D. Beach, U.S.A. On the next day there was a parade and review of the division followed by a stunt parade by Argonne Post of Des Moines, featuring experiences of the division at Camp Dodge and overseas. This afternoon a memorial tablet to the dead of the 351st regiment was unveiled at the State Historical Building. In the evening the Greater Des Moines Committee of the Board of Trade gave a banquet to all 88th Division officers at the Fort Des Moines Hotel. A permanent organization was effected with Capt. C. W. Briggs, 352d Inf., as president. The next reunion is to be held at the twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., in the fall of 1922. Major Gen. W. D. Beach (now brigadier general) took the division to France and Major Gen. (now Brigadier General) William Weigel took command upon its arrival and remained with it throughout its A.E.F. service and until demobilization at Camp Dodge.

Coincident with the reunion of the division was one of Army, Red Cross and student nurses who served with the division at Camp Dodge, and overseas. Those who had this function in charge included Mrs. John P. Mosher, Mrs. Nelle C. Jarvis, Mrs. Emma Tyrell, Mrs. Emma Wilson, Miss Veronica Stapleton, Miss Anna Drake, Miss Helen Needles, Miss Anna Harvey, Miss Estella Van Horn and Miss Louise Price.

KING ALBERT HONORS AMERICAN LEGION.

After receiving further honors in Paris at the hands of the French government on Aug. 27 in the form of a review by regular troops, the Republican Guard and others, the delegation from the American Legion, headed by Major John G. Emery, National Commander, left on the following day for Brussels, Belgium. They were met at the border by Brand Whitlock, the American Ambassador, and Belgian officials and escorted to the palace in Brussels, where they were received by King Albert, who conferred on Major Emery the decoration of the Order of Leopold II; the gold medal of the Order of Leopold II on Lekie Downham and George Secrist, of Indianapolis; the rank of commander of the Order of the Crown on Col. Henry D. Lindsley, of Dallas, Texas, past national commander of the Legion, and on Col. M. J. Foreman; the rank of officer of the Order of Leopold I on De Lancey Kountze, and the Order of Chevalier of Leopold I on John J. Wickes, jr., of Richmond, Va. During the ceremony King Albert wore as his only decoration the bar of the D.S.M. Later in the day the delegation visited the spot where the Germans put Edith Cavell, the English nurse, to death. The following day the party visited the ruins of Ypres and the cemeteries containing the bodies of 300,000 Allied and German soldiers. Major Emery and about thirty of the delegation left for England on Aug. 30 for an unofficial visit and were to return to Havre to join the rest of the delegation, which was to sail from Havre for New York on Sept. 2.

Fire in Battle

The object of training men to using firearms being only for the purpose of delivering an effective fire in battle, and the World War like every other having shown that instruction must be given prior to entry into action as none of value can be given on the battlefield, all news having to do with such training will be printed in this column.

SEA GIRT SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

The twenty-eighth annual Sea Girt Interstate shooting tournament which began at Sea Girt, N.J., Aug. 17, was concluded on Aug. 27. Most of the open contests were won by members of the U.S. Marine Corps, who broke several world records. Marine Gun. C. A. Lloyd, U.S.M.C., performed some phenomenal shooting and won no less than five of the individual contests, in which he made some best-on-records. Members of the U.S. Army Infantry team also scored some brilliant victories and, taken as a whole, the meeting was highly successful with a large field of skilled competitors at the firing point.

The following is a summary of the matches shot:

COMPETITIONS OF AUG. 17.

Company Team Match (Tyro)—Won by Co. K, 9th Mass. Inf., with a total score of 133 for the 100 and 500-yard ranges. The second team was Co. E, 71st N.Y., with 132, while Co. D, 71st N.Y., with 123, was third, and Troop B, 102d Cav., N.J., fourth, with 121.

Eisner Match, 200 Yards (Individually)—Won by Capt. J. H. Knuebel, U.S.A., of the Army Infantry team, with a total of ninety-four out of a possible 100. Lieut. Comdr. A. D. Denny, U.S.N., of the Navy team, was second, with a like score. Captain Knuebel's longer string of bull-eyes won first place for him.

Hayes Individual Match, 500 Yards—Machine Gunner Otto Wiggs, U.S. Marines, and Pvt. P. M. Martin, of Mass., each scored a string of sixteen consecutive bull-eyes. Wiggs got the decision on the third place went to Pvt. E. J. Nelson, U.S.M.C., with fifteen bull-eyes. Corpl. L. B. Brown, U.S.M.C., was fourth, with thirteen.

COMPETITIONS OF AUG. 18.

71st Regiment Team Match—Won by the first team of the 71st N.Y. by a margin of six points over the 9th Mass. The match was shot at 300, 500 and 600, slow fire, and 200 and 300, rapid fire. The range scores follow: 71st N.Y. Inf. (first team)—189, 189, 178, 281, 287, total 1,124; 9th Mass. Inf.—192, 198, 176, 268, 283, total 1,118; 71st N.Y. Inf. (second team)—181, 189, 185, 248, 280, total 1,083.

Gould Individual Rapid Fire Match—Shot at 200 and 500 yards. Won by Lieut. Sidney R. Hinds, Inf., U.S.A., after he had shot forty consecutive bull-eyes. Lieutenant Hinds and four others were tied for first place with perfect scores of ten hits at both the 200 and 300-yard ranges. In the first shoot-off all five made perfect scores again at 300 yards, but Lieutenant Hinds won on the second shoot-off. Marine Gun. Otto Wiggs, U.S.M.C., was second—199; Sergt. Albert M. Frederick, Marines, third—199; Sergt. J. Volenage, jr., U.S. Inf., fourth—197; Gunr. (3d Class) A. E. Wells, U.S.N., fifth—196.

Wingate Hitting Target Match—Capt. Clifton M. Brown and Lieut. Charles K. Sargeant, both Inf., U.S.A., tied with perfect strings of ten hits after the first round. In the shoot-off Captain Brown won with an additional string of ten.

Gen. E. J. Meany Match—Won by Machine Gunr. Calvin Glenn, U.S.M.C., with a string of nineteen consecutive bull-eyes at 500 yards. Three members of the U.S.M.C. tied for second place with fifteen bulls. They were Lieut. William J. Whaling, Marine Gunr. John J. Andrews and Pvt. Robert G. Glenn.

COMPETITIONS OF AUG. 19.

Cavalry Team Match—200 and 600 yards. Won by Troop B, New Jersey Cav., which scored an aggregate of 321 points. The Headquarters Troop was second with 261, and Troop C, of Newark, third with 255.

Sniper Match—500 yards; a miss and out event. Won by Marine Gunr. J. J. Andrews, U.S.M.C., with a string of eighteen consecutive bull-eyes. As soon as a competitor missed the bull he was out of the match. Other high scores in the event follow: Sergt. Thomas D. Lowery, Marines, 17; Capt. J. H. Knuebel, Inf., 15; Sergt. A. F. Frederick, Marines, 15; Sergt. C. R. Fuqua, Marines, 12; Sergt. J. W. Adkins, Marines, 11; Pvt. L. D. Wilson, Marines, 11.

COMPETITIONS OF AUG. 20.

Roe Match—An individual contest at 1,000 yards. Won by Pvt. R. O. Glenn, U.S.M.C., with a string of thirty-nine consecutive bull-eyes, which establishes a world's record at this range. The forum record was thirty-four bull-eyes. Capt. H. L. Smith, U.S.M.C., the second man, also broke the former world's record, scoring thirty-eight consecutive bull-eyes. Other high scores were the following: Corpl. L. B. Bowen, Marines, thirty-three bulls, and Sergt. L. Fenton, U.S. Inf., twenty. The weather was ideal for shooting.

Silver Match—Open to teams and shot at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. Won by the Army Infantry team by a lead of ten points, with an aggregate score of 1,727 points. The other teams finished as follows: Marines, second team, 1,717; Massachusetts, 1,715; Marines, third team, 1,712; Navy, first team, 1,708; Marines, first team, 1,694; 71st N.Y. Inf., 1,618; Navy, second team, 1,641; shoot-off score, 1,519.

Crosshairs Match—A team event, shot at 200, 500 and 600 yards. Won by the team of the 9th Mass. by a lead of twenty-four points, with an aggregate score of 589 points. The New York team was second, with 565 points; the second team of the 71st N.Y. third, with 548, and the second team of 9th Mass. fourth, with 535.

(Additional Scores in our next issue.)

ARMY INFANTRY TEAM SHOOT AGAINST ODDS.

Had not the Infantry possessed among its personnel enough public spirited officers and men who dug down into their pockets and pooled sufficient funds to send their expert rifle shots to Sea Girt, they would have lost a number of prized trophies. While the Infantry was holding its contests at Fort Niagara for the selection of its team for representation at the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, word came from the War Department that not a cent of money could be spent to transport officers or enlisted men from there to Sea Girt, where a number of important competitions were open to members of the military and naval Services. The Infantry officers affected by the War Department's decision decided they would pay their own way to Sea Girt, and a sufficient sum of money was soon collected by subscription to meet the expenses of the enlisted men. Those who proceeded from Fort Niagara to Sea Girt for the contests were Majors Clarence M. McMurray and B. G. Chynoweth, Capt. J. H. Knuebel, C. F. Brown and S. R. Tupper, and 1st Lieut. S. R. Hinds. The enlisted men were Stanley Smith, Vereer, Valenage, Guy H. Smith and Dennis Fenton. Although there were fifty-eight Marines pitched against them, the Infantry marksmen succeeded in winning the Dryden and Saddle trophies, Capt. J. H. Knuebel won the Eisner Match, Capt. C. F. Brown the Wingate Match and 1st Lieut. S. R. Hinds won the Gould Match.

AVIATION

FEDERAL CONTROL OF THE AIR.

Laws for the control of aeronautics were recommended for discussion before the American Bar Association at its annual meeting, which opened in Cincinnati on Aug. 30, by a special committee appointed to consider that subject. The committee, which made its report to the executive committee previous to the opening of the association meeting, does not make positive recommendations, but presents its views as tentative ones subject to modification. The committee, however, having considered the division of control through Federal and local enactments, and observing that other governments have been active with international conventions and national laws, feels that aviation in this country is at the threshold of a constitutional problem, and that local regulation is likely to lead for confusion which will retard the development of the art. Although the Federal Constitution neither expressly delegates to the United States powers over air flight as such, nor prohibits them to the States, hydroaeroplanes, while afloat in water, have been treated as within maritime jurisdiction.

It is the unanimous opinion of the committee that if complete control over aeronautics is to be lodged in the national Government the power should be conferred by constitutional amendment and should not be seized in the guise of exercise of existing powers. Persons and organizations practically interested have been found in favor of a uniform law, operative throughout the country and emanating from a national source. It follows that the national Government should be vested with the lawmaking power. The committee calls attention to the embarrassment in the development of air navigation through acceptance of the doctrine that private ownership gives to a landholder an unlimited ceiling for his domain, and that the conversion of any of that space for air travel can only be effected by the exercise of eminent domain, with adequate compensation. It seems to the committee that it should be incumbent upon the private owner to demonstrate the extent of private ownership and as the maxim of property rights reaching to the sky has never been applied to mere flight at great heights, it should be viewed as a new question.

Right to Utilize Air.

"We submit," the report says, "that it should be the law that it is not an invasion of private right to utilize the air over land for passage by flight, if such flight is accomplished without jeopardizing any right heretofore beneficially enjoyed in the ownership of the land. We feel that this committee can do no more beneficial service to the public and the common interests of all our people than to challenge the proposition that it is an invasion of the rights of private ownership of property to utilize air for purposes of flight. The brief we are considering points out the similarity of air navigation to river navigation, and says: 'The private ownership of the bed of the stream will be similar to the private ownership of the space above the land. The easement to the public for navigation and commerce on rivers is very much like the easement that must eventually be granted to the Government for the navigation of the air. It will be the use of private property for public travel.'"

Attention is invited to a portion of the report to President Harding by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics on the subject of national aviation policy, which says: "It is a pressing duty of the Federal Government to regulate air navigation, otherwise independent and conflicting legislation by the various states will be enacted and hamper the development of aviation." With this conclusion the committee agrees, saying that it points to the necessity of constitutional amendment.

Such an amendment has been written by Major Elza C. Johnson, J.A.G.D., who is on duty in the office of the Chief of Air Service. It reads: "Congress shall have power to provide for regulating the use for air travel of all air space over the earth and within the borders of the United States and its territories, and all countries over which the United States has jurisdiction, including the three-mile limit on the sea; and to provide for regulations of landing fields, a fixed code of signals and signs for the navigation of the air and the landing of aircraft. Congress shall have further power to provide for the enforcement of said regulations and establish air admiralty courts, or grant to the existing courts the jurisdiction of the admiralty law of the air, which jurisdiction shall include the punishment of all crimes committed on aircraft, whether in the air or in port at landing fields, and over all civil cases over which admiralty courts now, or hereafter, generally have jurisdiction, which have their source in air travel."

DEAD FOUND IN ZR-2 WRECK.

Continuing the search for the bodies of the American and British officers and men who were on board the Navy dirigible ZR-2 when she broke in two and exploded at Hull, England, on Aug. 24, falling into the Humber river, the bodies of Comdr. L. H. Maxfield, Lieut. Comdr. Emory W. Coit, Chief Bttn. Mates Maurice Lay, Charles I. Aller and A. Pettit, and Chief Mach. Mates A. M. Loftin and George Welch, U.S.N., and of Flight Comdr. E. M. Maitland, Flight Lieut. V. H. Wickes, Quartermaster Sergeant Greener, Flight Sergeants A. P. Martin and J. W. Mason, Royal Flying Force, and C. W. Duffield, of the British National Physical Laboratory, had been found in the wreck up to Sept. 1. A parachute was discovered attached to the body of Commander Coit. A uniform coat recovered on Aug. 27 was identified as belonging to Chief Machinist's Mate Robert M. Coons, U.S.N. Commodore Maitland's body was entangled in the meshes of the ship's wires and was badly mutilated. One of the dead commodore's hands still grasped a control.

Inquests were held at Hull on Aug. 29 on the bodies of Commander Coit, Chief Boatswain's Mate Pettit, Machinist's Mate Loftin and those of the British personnel, and, as was done in the case of the bodies of Lieuts. M. H. Esterly and C. G. Little, further inquiry was postponed until Oct. 4, by which time it is expected all the bodies, so far as possible will have been recovered. Memorial services for the dead, held in Trinity Episcopal Church on Sept. 1, were attended by U.S. Navy and British military detachments, the mayor and other civic officials of the city and many other citizens. Services were also held at Pulham. Another memorial service was to be held on Sept. 4 at Bedford and on Sept. 7 services arranged by the Air Ministry are to be held in Westminster Abbey, London, which services, it is intended, shall be attended by representatives of King George and the American and British air forces.

The British Admiralty cabled to the Navy Department asking permission to take the bodies of the American dead to New York on H.M.S. Dauntless, to which the department consented. Officers of the American Air Force who were not in the accident will be aboard. A dispatch to the New York Times from Hull quotes the widow of Commander Coit, an English girl, whom he married less than one year ago, as saying that her husband some time before the disaster said: "If anything happens, bury me at sea," and made her promise that if anything went amiss with the ZR-2 that she would respect his wishes. A formal investigation of the disaster began at Howden, where the hangar of the ZR-2 is located, on Aug. 27. Sir Hugh Montague Trenchard, British Air Marshal, being in charge, with Major General Salmon, commander of the inland area of the Royal Air Force, presiding. Comdr. Harry L. Pence, U.S.N., assistant to the naval attaché at the American Legation, London, was present. Nothing is to be made public about the investigation at this time. Dredging at the scene of the disaster continues and it is believed that as the work progresses new facts will be developed for the consideration of the board of inquiry.

Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., naval attaché at the American Legation, cabled to the Navy Department that Flight Lieut. A. H. Wann, Royal Air Force, who was in command of the ZR-2 during the flight, and who was saved, when interviewed by an American naval officer in the hospital at Hull, said that "things happened very quickly." First there was a crash of the parring frames. This was followed by a rapid descent and a terrific explosion, which occurred near the water, accompanied by terrific heat. Lieutenant Wann immediately dived out of the control car just as another explosion followed. He said that things happened so quickly that he hardly knew just what did occur. Commander Maxfield and Captain Thomas were in the control car with him.

PLANS OF TESTS AGAINST THE ALABAMA.

The old U.S. battleship Alabama is now at Hampton Roads, Va., and practically ready to be turned over to the Army Air Service by the Navy for bombing exercises. No definite dates have as yet been set for the exercises, but it is expected everything will be in readiness about the middle of September. It is not intended to sink the Alabama as quickly as possible, but rather to leave her afloat a considerable length of time in order that various gas and non-extinguishable phosphorus bombs may be dropped on her deck, or near by, and the results noted. The effect of small demolition bombs will also be studied, and finally bombs only recently designed, as large as 4,000 pounds each, will be used. One feature of the exercises will be an attack by night using recently constructed high candle power flares. It is planned to throw down a "light barrage" of flares each capable of illuminating to the extent of 2,000,000 candle power. The flares are attached to a parachute of white silk which reflects the lights downward with such intensity, it is believed, that the manning of anti-aircraft guns on board the ship under attack would be almost impossible. Just before the armistice flares of 200,000 candle power were perfected by the ordnance branch of the Army Air Service. They were equipped with eighteen-foot parachutes, which made them descend slowly while the magnesium they contained burned, sometimes as long as ten or eleven minutes.

NAVY AIRCRAFT BURNED.

The Navy balloon D-6, the kite balloon A-P and two small dirigibles, the C-10 and the H-1, and the hangar they occupied at the Rockaway Point Naval Air Station, Long Island, N.Y., were burned on Aug. 31. The ships and hangar were complete losses. The D-6 was fully inflated, containing about 190,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas, and in twenty minutes was to have sailed for Lakehurst, N.J., in command of Lieut. Charles E. Bauch, U.S.N.R.F., with a crew of seven enlisted men. Mach. Mate D. B. McKay was in the car when the fire started and was severely burned in making his escape. It is thought the fire was due to a leaky fuel pipe. The other balloons were not inflated. A board of investigation appointed by Lieut. Comdr. James H. Strong, U.S.N., questioned the crew of the D-6 and later made its report which was sent to Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, Chief of Bureau of Aeronautics, U.S.N. The value of the D-6 was given as \$100,000; no estimate of the value of the other ships was announced.

Naval Reserve Force

INTER-CLASS TRANSFERS OF OFFICERS.

Transfer of officers of the Naval Reserve Force from one class to another was halted by an order issued Aug. 22. The requests for transfer now pending will be taken up as soon as practicable, but all of them cannot receive consideration for some time. This order does not prevent officers upon re-enrollment to be enrolled in any class for which they may be qualified by current regulations. The step was taken for the reason that the great amount of work now in arrears makes it impossible to give consideration to any further applications for inter-class transfers.

DISCHARGE FOR PURPOSES OF COMPENSATION.

Discharge of men of the Naval Reserve Force upon request in order to claim compensation from the Veterans' Bureau, has resulted in the approval of the following instructions recommended by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department:

Officers and enlisted men of the U.S.N.R.F. who are on an active status and who request discharge in order to claim compensation from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, or for other physical reasons, shall be given a medical survey only when applicant for discharge appears in person. When applicant is given medical survey the medical officers on the board shall state clearly their opinion as to relation of disability existing to active service of applicant in the Navy. Those officers and enlisted men of U.S.N.R.F. unwilling to bear expense of transportation to nearest naval medical officer should be instructed to forward application for discharge to naval district commandant, who will make recommendation as to action and forward application to Bureau of Navigation for final disposition. In case application is forwarded to Bureau of Navigation, health record of applicant shall be forwarded at same time. The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery does not consider it necessary that Reservists on an inactive status should be

given a medical survey in every case, as the records on file in Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and in office of district commandant should show any disability that was contracted by the Reservist while on active duty.

CERTAIN SERVICES DENIED ENROLLMENT.

Officers of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Lighthouse Service, or Marine Hospital and Public Health Service are not to be enrolled as members of the Naval Reserve Force. In informing commandants of naval districts, the Bureau of Navigation directs attention to a decision of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy of July 25, 1921, quoting the following for information and guidance:

Inasmuch as the Naval Reserve Force is primarily a force to be called into active service in time of war or national emergency, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey under the provisions of the act of May 22, 1917, above noted, is likewise constituted another force which may be ordered to serve with the Army or the Navy in time of war or of national emergency, clearly it would be contrary to the provisions of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, above noted, for officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to be enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force. From a careful consideration of the provisions of these acts I am of the opinion that officers holding commissions in the Lighthouse Service or Marine Hospital and Public Health Service are not eligible for enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force for the reason that their duties in one service in time of war would in all probability be in direct conflict with their duties in the other service, for instance, if commissioned officers of the Lighthouse Service or Marine Hospital and Public Health Service were ordered by the President to duty with the Army, they would not be in a position to carry out their contract of enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force, and the same would be in conflict with the provisions of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, which prohibits the employment of officers of the Naval Reserve Force in any other branch of the military service of the United States.

N.R.F. PAY STILL UNCLAIMED.

More than \$2,500,000 of the retainer pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force are still unclaimed, it is reported at the Navy Allotment office. In spite of the publicity given in service newspapers, in addresses at veterans' conventions, and in the press generally, the accumulation of retainer pay checks has grown constantly so that there are now upwards of 60,000 unclaimed for. These checks have been forwarded to the only addresses of the Reservists on record and have been returned through the post office marked "address unknown." The accumulation of these unclaimed funds is holding up Navy accounts with the U.S. Treasury and proving a source of much inconvenience. Commandants of naval districts have rendered all the assistance in their power in attempting to find the men to whom these pay checks belong, but with little success. The accumulation has been going on since demobilization in 1919, and at the end of the third fiscal year such funds as are unclaimed will have to be turned back to the U.S. Treasury.

PRESIDENT SAYS WARS WILL CONTINUE.

President Harding, in addressing the officers at the fall opening of the Army War College on Sept. 1, said in part: "I do not know what ought to be said about your profession for the future, but, men of the Army, no matter where the best aspirations of the world may lead us, no matter what tremendous and gratifying progress is made, there may never be a time without the necessity for armed forces in every government. I believe with all my heart we are coming to a time when we are going to diminish the burden of armament. I think there will be less of armies and less of navies. I wish it with all my heart, but there never can come a time when there is not a requisite agency for the maintenance of law and authority and for national defense. It is perfectly futile to think there may never be conflict when you stop to consider that in 2,000 years of Christian civilization and 4,000 more of pagan civilization concerning which we are informed we have only lately come to a real civilized state of armed warfare—and that doesn't apply quite to all the nations of the world. I want you officers of the Army to precede your activities in the defense of our national life with that insistent understanding among peoples that we must put furthest aside any possible occasion for conflict."

Secretary Weeks Sees Better Results.

Secretary of War Weeks, who accompanied the President, declared while there would be reductions in the appropriations for other activities of the War Department, he would never approve a reduction for the War College. He declared officers who made good in the World War were those with a technical education. Continuing, he said: "In the future more men will be graduated than have been in the past, so that on the whole we will have better results than we had during the war. When I look at you men I have been long enough in the War Department to recognize that you are representatives of the best in the Service; you would not be here otherwise. A former President, whose name you will recognize, though I won't call it, when I repeat his language, when some one reported to him about what was known as the 'Plucking Board' in the Navy, and its hardships, said, 'I don't think there is any reason to have regrets over ridding the Navy of a lot of old woody onionized stuffed puddings.' I don't predict the necessity in the Army. I do assert that I haven't met them, but I presume there are such, and if so they won't be sent here. Only those men who can make good, who have made the best use of their services in the past, who were industrious and determined, should come here to the high school, we will say, of the Army Schools. I spent several hours yesterday with General Pershing and Major General Harbord and the financial officers of the War Department in going over the appropriations for 1923. We are in a state of reaction, as far as military affairs are concerned, and it is necessary from the Government's standpoint, as well as from the Army, to make reductions. They were made pretty liberally, but no reduction was made in the appropriation for this school, and there won't be as long as I am responsible for it."

"I would rather cut in any other direction than in the technical training which can be obtained here. Now, in this condition of reaction it is necessary that those who are in the Army should have greater industry and be more efficient, if possible, than in the past. The public is going to judge the Army from the standpoint of the officers with whom they are brought in contact, and in the new development of the Guard and the Reserves more officers are going to be brought in immediate contact with the civilian population than ever before. The more the better, in my opinion, and therefore it is desirable that you prepare for that kind of service, and that we have the best men in the Service in immediate contact with the public."

General Pershing gave an interesting talk on the history of the development of the War College, and dwelt on the necessity of maintaining its high standard.

NATIONAL GUARD

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS.

Special instructions will be issued to inspectors detailed by the chiefs of branches and the Chief of the Militia Bureau, relative to the policy of the Administration for the development of the Army of the United States. The General Staff in co-operation with the chiefs of branches and the Chief of the Militia Bureau, is preparing a memorandum and questionnaire for the use of the inspectors who are detailed to the Army and the National Guard. It is the purpose to carry out the policy in detail as outlined in the memorandum of the Secretary of War published in G.O. No. 31, War Dept., and in his letter to the corps area commanders. Inspectors are not only to be critics, but are to distribute information relative to the one Army policy and assist in putting it into effect. The instructions to the inspectors will be of a much broader character than ever has been issued from the military authorities. They are not only to report what progress has been made in the corps areas, but are to be prepared to give information to officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and the Reserve Corps with respect to the new policy of the administration.

INSIGNIA PRESCRIBED FOR N.G. OFFICERS.

The Secretary of War has rendered a decision that National Guard officers on the staff of a Cavalry brigade will wear the collar insignia of the arm or branch in which they are permanently commissioned. If the adjutant is permanently commissioned in the Adjutant General's Department and assigned to duty as adjutant of the brigade he is to wear the insignia of The Adjutant General's Department. If permanently commissioned in the Cavalry and assigned to duty as adjutant of the brigade, he is to wear the Cavalry insignia with the device of The Adjutant General's Department in the lower angle of the cross sabers. The same is to obtain for the supply officer of the brigade. If he is permanently commissioned in the Quartermaster Corps, he is to wear the insignia of that corps, or if he is from the Cavalry and serving with the Quartermaster Corps, he is to wear the device of the Quartermaster Corps in the lower angle of the cross sabers. The insignia is to be worn without the number of the brigade. The Executive, Intelligence and Plans and Training officers are to wear the Cavalry insignia (cross sabers) without numbers. The saddle cloth insignia for all staff officers of a Cavalry brigade is to be the Cavalry insignia in bronze.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Field Artillery of the Pennsylvania National Guard located in Pittsburgh has just been provided with a fine new armory, which is among the best in the United States. It has been designated the Hunt Memorial Building, in memory of the late Capt. Alfred B. Hunt, of Battery B, Penn. N.G., who provided the nucleus of funds, it is understood, which made the erection of the armory possible. The state of Pennsylvania provided the rest of the money. The armory has a drill hall approximately 200 feet wide by 300 feet long. At one end of the drill hall is the administration building, the same width as the hall, but ninety feet long, and at the other end is the gun house, about the same size as the administration building, all three separate structures, being connected.

ARKANSAS.

Col. Joseph L. Gilbreth, U.S.A., recently assigned as officer in charge of National Guard affairs for 7th Corps Area, to succeed Lieut. Col. F. v. S. Chamberlain, is an Arkansan by birth and a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1898. He has had a wide experience with the National Guard, and his administration of the affairs of the National Guard in the states which form the corps area is expected to greatly encourage development of the National Guard.

Two candidates from among the enlisted men of the National Guard of Arkansas will be selected for the entrance examination for the U.S.M.A. to be held next March. The selections will be made following a preliminary examination to be held between Nov. 1 and 15, 1921.

Seven officers of the Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Artillery (Anti-Aircraft), have been recommended by Adj. Gen. Virgil A. Beeson for detail to attend the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, from Sept. 28 to Dec. 23, 1921, and as many of these officers will be detailed as available Federal appropriations permit.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The July camp of the North Carolina National Guard was the largest peace-time regimental camp ever held in the state and the consensus of opinion among officers and men is that it was the most successful. There were approximately 1,175 officers and men present in the 1st Infantry and the Divisional Signal Company. Rain and other circumstances may in some cases have made the work too hard, but the general opinion among men interviewed was that there was enough time for recreation and pleasure. The Y.M.C.A. functioned in a most satisfactory manner and Lieutenant Simpson, regimental recreational officer, deserves great credit for the energy he put into his work. The food supplied was ample, but in some companies there was a lack of trained personnel to properly handle the ration. The conduct of the men while in camp was very commendable. The camp was pleased to have Col. James H. Frier, U.S.A., officer in charge National Guard affairs, 4th Corps Area, in camp for a day and regretted that his stay could not be longer. Brig. Gen. A. J. Bowley, U.S.A., of Camp Bragg, also honored the camp with a visit and the officers enjoyed a most pleasing talk with him.

The 155-mm. Howitzer Battalion expected to be recognized by Aug. 15—Battery B, at Louisville, has been extended Federal recognition; Battery A, at Goldsboro, has been inspected for Federal recognition, and the Combat Train and Headquarters, at Youngville, will be recognized shortly. Several other units are ready for inspection.

N.G. TEAMS AT NATIONAL MATCHES.

Owing to limited funds for field training of the National Guard there is only sufficient money in hand to send rifle teams to Camp Perry, Ohio, for the National Matches. The recommendation for rifle camps of instruction in the several states to select teams, the expense of which would come out of the field training fund, has not been approved. Selections for National Guard teams will have to be made, therefore, from among those National Guardsmen who showed excellence at the targets during the regular fifteen days' tour of training;

every team appointed to take part in the National Matches will be sent to Camp Perry, teams from insular possessions alone being debarred from this privilege.

Industrial Mobilization

Along with the great American fallacy that we can raise an Army overnight is the still greater but more modern one than we can turn out the armament the next day. We cannot understand that in order to have effective INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION in war we must have INDUSTRIAL PREPARATION in peace.

OFFICERS TO MAKE STUDY OF ARMY SUPPLIES.

Carrying out instructions of Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright to the Quartermaster General to make selections of officers who should study the various subjects pertaining to procurement of supplies for the Army, both in time of peace and war, the officers have been selected and directed to proceed with their investigations. The subjects covered are commodities, materials, articles or groups of articles procured or extensively used by the Army through the Quartermaster Corps, and every phase of the question of supplies is to be studied from the production of the raw material, its transportation, manufacture, if such is involved, storage and final marketable condition, with the thought of eliminating all lost motion possible from producer to consumer. Officers believe that now is an opportune time to initiate such a study in view of the nearness of the World War, when the nation found itself in such a chaotic situation with reference to supplies for the Army, and they believe that commercial firms will more readily co-operate now than they would five or six years hence. Selections of officers to make the studies have been made in accordance with localities of the country where the particular item to be studied is produced. Officers near Chicago are designated to study packing house and dairy products and materials peculiar to that region, while the subject of textiles, shoes and leather, clothing, etc., will be studied by officers located in the eastern sections of the country. This will avoid drawing upon the meager funds for transportation of officers. The limited funds available for transportation probably will curtail somewhat the original plans of having these officers get first hand information by visiting and remaining for a while with the various industries, but each group of officers is given rather free hand to proceed in its investigation in a manner that is deemed most practicable and effective.

Major J. H. Adams, with six assistants for each separate section of subsistence, as is the general rule for all the studies, will have supervision over the study of packing house and dairy products; hay, grain and straw; flour and farinaceous products; coffee, teas, extracts and spices; tobacco and tobacco products; canned fruits and canned vegetables; confections and crackers; jams, jellies, preserves and marmalades, and general groceries and soaps. Col. T. B. Hacker, Q.M.C., will have general charge over the subjects of paints; coal and wood, and petroleum products; Capt. H. L. Kidwell, Q.M.C., over general supplies, which includes hand tools, shelf hardware, stoves and ranges, kitchen utensils, rope, twine and cordage, office labor saving devices, etc.; Lieut. Col. W. H. Noble, Q.M.C., has animal drawn vehicle equipment, harness, saddlery and pack equipment; and Col. R. H. Rolfe has general supervision of the groups of officers selected to make a study of textiles, shoes and leather, and clothing, grouped as clothing and equipment.

In the Construction Service, Q.M.C., Major H. L. Greene has been given the task of exercising general supervision over the studies to be made. Under him are Capt. L. S. Doten, head of the group to study the matter of water supply, fire protection, sewers, plumbing, etc.; Capt. W. A. Swallow in the study of building material, lumber and millwork, hardware, roofing, etc.; Capt. G. E. Lamb has the subjects of refrigeration, steam heating, mechanical equipment, etc., and Capt. H. O. Godwin has the subjects of stoves and special equipment.

Motor Transportation covers the subjects of motor vehicles, accessories, machinery for the repair of motor vehicles, tires and spare parts, with Lieut. Col. Edgar S. Stayer supervising the studies made. Detailed with him are Major C. W. McClure and Capt. P. S. Holmes, who, in turn, will be assisted by other officers, studying the subjects of motor vehicles; Major W. B. Loughborough on machinery and troop equipment; Capt. C. A. Radcliff on tires; Capt. W. E. Elkington, accessories; and Major C. W. McClure on spare parts.

ORDNANCE WORK AT TANK CENTER.

From the standpoint of mechanical equipment with combat troops one of the most interesting of field service activities, the magnitude of which is generally little appreciated, is in connection with the Tank Center at Camp Meade, Md. Here are concentrated all tank training, the Army tank reserve and practically all tank material and armament except that in the hands of divisional troops. The tank schools and the Army tank reserve comprise slightly more than 2,000 troops actively engaged in training. Of the larger items of equipment there are on hand at Camp Meade with troops and in the hands of the Ordnance officer approximately 600 American built six-ton tanks, 200 Renault (French) tanks, 100 Mark VIII tanks and twenty British (35-ton) tanks with accompanying armament consisting of six-pounder, 37-mm. and machine guns.

A considerable part of the tank equipment returned from overseas after the armistice was, due to conditions beyond control, received in damaged, rusty and unserviceable condition. Much of the material in process of manufacture at the signing of the armistice was taken and shipped as partially completed. To properly condition this material and provide the combat arm with satisfactory equipment for training and action presented a serious problem. It was decided to accomplish this work at the Franklin Cantonment, Camp Meade, Md., and something more than a year ago a heavy mobile ordnance repair shop, with certain additions in the way of personnel and equipment made necessary by the

nature of the problem at hand, was attached to the Tank Center. Since that time the work of overhauling and rebuilding had progressed continuously together with the normal maintenance and repair of tanks and armament in service. In the month of January, 1921, eighty-four six-ton American built tanks were overhauled, repaired and minor modifications installed; in February, sixty-two American built tanks passed through the shops for overhaul, repair and installation of modifications; in March seventy-seven six-ton American built tanks were overhauled, repaired and modifications installed; a total of 223 six-ton American built tanks passed through the shops during the quarter, or an average of three and a fraction per working day.

In addition to this work in the month of March ten French tanks were completely disassembled, passed through inspection and usable parts placed in stock for use in overhauling and rebuilding 100 French tanks; also seven British tanks were put in operating condition, cleaned, oiled and tracks repaired, six-pounder guns dismounted, sponsons drawn in, and tanks checked. During this period there was undertaken in the shop a considerable amount of special machine work, such as the manufacture of special firing pins for six-pounder guns; the manufacture of 1,000 knurled set screws for machine gun tank mounts; repairs to farm implements; repairs to blue-printing machines; special bolts, spikes, wrenches, bushings, studs, etc. Devices such as jigs for loading and unloading six-pounder and 37-mm. ammunition were manufactured and a number of sub-caliber barrels for six-pounder and 37-mm. guns were made and adjusted for the tank schools. Many of the smaller modifications for the American built tanks have been manufactured in the local shops and more than 100 shields for ball mounts were cut and fitted. All machine tool equipment has been overhauled, repaired, parts manufactured and installed and the motor generator sets and transportation equipment belonging to the 1st Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop has been overhauled.

In January, 1921, upon orders issued by the Ordnance office, the Ordnance officer at Camp Meade took over from the Tank Center supply officer all Ordnance material not in hands of troops, consisting of tanks, tank armament, trucks, tractors, trailers, spare parts, accessories and supplies. This material was stored in warehouses, it requiring approximately forty-eight buildings to accommodate all of the material. There are no more important duties in connection with the operation of an army than the proper maintenance of its equipment and the foregoing will give some idea of the quantity of work attached to the average Ordnance repair shop. These shops in the A.E.F. were the objects of complimentary commendations by officers of the Allied armies and a larger percentage of the equipment of the U.S. Army was kept in actual service than that of any of the Allied armies.

CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates were designated during the week ending Aug. 24 for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 7, 1922, with view to admission to the Academy July 1, 1922:

Idaho—1st Dist., John A. McFarland, Coeur d'Alene.
Indiana—4th Dist., James N. Krueger, 1st Alt., Madison.
Iowa—Sen. Cummins, Geo. C. Garver and William T. Point, 1st Alt., Des Moines.
Kentucky—5th Dist., Robert T. Amis, Louisville.
Maine—4th Dist., Maurice G. Reed, Orono, and L. E. Burleigh, 1st Alt., Houlton.
Minnesota—2d Dist., Arthur E. Ames, Saukpaugh Hotel, Mankato.
South Carolina—5th Dist., Richard K. McMaster, Camp Jackson, Columbia, and James M. Ivy, 1st Alt., Rock Hill.
Virginia—1st Dist., Ralph M. Osborne, Newport News, Philip B. Tankard, 1st Alt., Franktown, and Lewis G. Thron, 2d Alt., Newport News.
U.S. at Large—The President, Herbert W. Shaw, c/o Lieut. Col. Herbert G. Shaw, Hqrs. 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, Calif.; Samuel P. Collins, c/o Lieut. Col. B. W. Collins, C.A.C., Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Q.M. GENERAL'S OFFICE REORGANIZED.

Major Gen. H. L. Rogers, Quartermaster General of the Army, approved plans on Sept. 1 for the complete reorganization of his office. The changes involved effect a new departure from any organization that has obtained heretofore. It is intended that the office shall be so arranged that it will admit of immediate expansion without confusion in case of an emergency. Another important feature is that all purchase, storage and issue activities are planned on a commodity basis. That is, one officer will have at his command all necessary data as to the needs of the various services for any particular item, so that it will not be necessary for more than one representation to be made before a committee having to do with Congressional appropriations covering that item. For example, one officer will have under his control all articles made of leather, another all matters pertaining to rubber goods, another clothing. In the past considerable difficulty has been experienced by the office of the Quartermaster General with outside concerns because of two or more heads of branches having to do with some particular commodity. They were unable to understand why two letters requesting the same information should be received from the Quartermaster General at about the same time, which was due to two different officers handling articles made of the same material. It is proposed that such as this shall be co-ordinated and thus save confusion and it is believed it will operate in the interest of simplicity and economy. The change has been given careful study and the details of the plan have principally been worked out by a board of officers of the Quartermaster Corps, with Col. F. S. Armstrong, Chief of the Remount Service, as president, with Col. Edward S. Walton, Lieut. Col. William F. Herringshaw, Lieut. Col. William H. Noble, Major Charles P. Daly and Major Russell A. Osun as the other members. They kept constantly in mind the experiences of the late war as it pertained to the Quartermaster Corps, and propose to have an organization that only will not function more efficiently in peace time, but can quickly be converted without adding new sections or divisions not contemplated into a war-time establishment. Under the scheme the main sub-divisions of the office are the Executive Office, General Administration Division, Personnel Division, Supply Service, Construction Service, Transportation Service, Remount Service and Cemetery Division. An executive officer is provided for, who, under the Quartermaster General, will be charged with the control of the Quartermaster General's office. The Executive Office and the different services each has several divisions and branches, and the parts of the organization designated as divisions have a number of branches and sections. Consideration is now being given to rearrangement of the duties of the personnel in the office to conform with the new plans.

Interesting War Books

THE QUARTERMASTER CORPS IN 1917.

The Quartermaster Corps in the Year 1917, in the World War, by Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, U.S.A., retired (The Century Co.: New York). Dedicated to "the Quartermaster Corps and its civilian personnel," and with a foreword by Judge Alton B. Parker, General Sharpe has produced a book that will be read with interest not only by the Service, but also by those now in civilian life who had to do with the Army in the World War, and that will prove to be most helpful to the future historian. He shows the countless difficulties which the Quartermaster Corps encountered in its tremendous task of supplying the Army overseas and at home as well as the immense amount of preparation necessary before our troops went abroad. Many of the shortcomings charged against the Corps, General Sharpe clearly shows, were without reason, but were due either to political conditions, to obstacles encountered within the Service or to various other causes which, perhaps, could not then be overcome.

The work contains eleven chapters, and an index. The author does not hesitate to speak plainly where blame attaches to others which is sought to be placed upon himself and the Q.M. Corps. He refers to the order of Secretary of War Baker of July 16, 1917, ruling that it was undesirable to assign War Department clerks, who were officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps, to duty in the War Department, although many had passed the examination for commission in the O.R.C. and were able and competent men, thus removing many whose services could not be spared at the time, "leaving large gaps in the office force, and requiring the dispatching of those same men as officers to activities where the Government was not receiving the full measure of their ability." When an administrative personnel for a separate division of the remount branch of the transportation division was approved by a committee of the General Staff it was disapproved by the Secretary of War on the recommendation of General Bliss, the Acting Chief of Staff, "until experience showed the necessity for the appointment of these officers." It was not until some time later that the personnel was appointed at the urgent request of the Quartermaster General and the Council of National Defense. Later, when on several occasions the Quartermaster General interviewed General Bliss and urged the necessity for further enlistments in the Q.M. Corps to the extent of 45,000 men, "the acting Chief of Staff expressed the opinion that too many men were requested for the Quartermaster Corps." When a cablegram was received from General Bliss, then Chief of Staff in France, stating asking what Q.M. personnel had left the United States for France, and when they could be expected to arrive, a memorandum was prepared in the office of the Quartermaster General, which he refused to sign, "criticizing quite severely the fact that after having been repeatedly refused authority to organize units which were required in France, the Q.M. Corps was then blamed for failure to forward those units."

A frank statement that he, the Chief of Staff, had, when acting Chief of Staff, disapproved the requests of the Quartermaster General for authority to enlist men in the Q.M. Corps would have explained why the organizations needed were not in France.

Referring to the finance and accounting division General Sharpe observes that "financing the U.S. Army in time of war without funds is something of a proposition, and is no child's play. From March 4 until June 15 the Q.M. Corps was practically without funds, yet none of the necessary activities of the Army were curtailed and the Army, as a whole, pursued its usual routine unconscious of the fact that it was on the verge of bankruptcy. The Army only knows that it received its pay, and that there was no interruption of its usual activities, but it does not know that the Q.M. Corps stood between it and disaster." The author graphically describes the difficulties and delays encountered in obtaining deliveries of supplies in the quantity desired and at the time specified, and adds, "a country which adopts a policy of neglecting, in time of peace, to prepare for war, insists upon the utmost economy as regards money matters and adopts a most improvident and wasteful extravagance of time; time which should have been utilized in making preparations, that is, providing its national insurance—when such a country is later forced into war, it necessarily is compelled to reverse its action and, in order to provide for the troops in the short time available, must exercise economy as to time and be extravagant as regards money."

In a chapter of "Conclusions" General Sharpe observes that in outlining the work of the Q.M. Corps in 1917 it was necessary, in many cases, to take the entire results accomplished by various activities or organizations, then first established. It was not possible to terminate the statement with the end of 1917, for many of the contracts made in 1917 were not concluded until late in 1918. In the operation of the corps, he says, "the failures were few and are negligible in comparison with the enormous amount of work accomplished." Acknowledgment is given of assistance rendered in the preparation of the book by Brig. Gens. D. L. Brainard, J. M. Carson, H. M. Lord, Col. Letcher Hardeman, H. P. Hirsch, T. H. Slavens, W. S. Wood, M. G. Zalinski, Lieut. Col. W. H. Clifton, Jr., J. S. Fair, R. H. Williams, L. L. Deitrick, Majors C. P. Daly, H. R. Lemly, Capt. E. Davis, G. H. Hahn, M. S. Keene, R. E. Shannon, Amos Tyree, all U.S.A., and to Brig. Gen. A. D. Kniskern, Col. F. S. Munson, F. A. Coleman, Lieut. Col. W. R. Grove and F. Van Vleck, all N.A.

AS TO MILITARY TRAINING.

As to Military Training, arranged by Major John F. Wall, U.S.A. (George Banta Publishing Co.: Menasha, Wis.). Officers and enlisted men alike, of the Army and National Guard, R.O.T.C. students and C.M.T.C. students, will find in this volume of 367 pages one of the most comprehensive and useful publications concerning Army duties, regulations, customs, practices and tactics that has appeared for a long time. In fact, it contains much that many other works of the same general character do not, for it is thoroughly up to date with the information it seeks to convey, clearly and intelligently set forth. Among the many subjects considered are those on organization and insignia, the officers' rôle in military training, physical fitness, salutes and honors, aid to the injured, the rifle, manual of the saber, individual cavalry and infantry pack, shelter and tent pitching, cooking, a general outline of guard duty, visual

signaling, security, information, patrols, marches, camp sites and camp sanitation, elementary military sketching, field fortifications and demolitions, combat the object of military training, miscellaneous Field Artillery notes, field messages and orders, elementary tactical problems, methods of the Mounted Service School applied to the enlisted man and the Service mount, training of the Artillery horse, stable management, team work in polo and polo rules, the Articles of War, management of aliens, rules governing hostilities, cordage and miscellaneous definitions. As if this were not enough, there are many maps and still more diagrams and other illustrations explanatory of the letter press. Major Wall expresses his acknowledgment for aid given in one form or another by Col. Guy V. Henry, Howard R. Hickok, F. T. Austin, W. P. Ennis, LeRoy Eltinge, F. A. Barton and Major W. R. Pick, all U.S.A.

NEW VOLUME OF CULLUM'S REGISTER.

With the issue this week of Vol. VI-B of the decennial edition for 1920 of General Cullum's Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy, Col. Wirt Robinson, professor U.S.M.A., who edited the volumes, has completed a splendid work of great historical value. The first volume, VI-A, of the present edition was issued last April and both are a great improvement over the 1910 edition in every respect. It has taken Colonel Robinson three years of the most careful editing and hard work to complete the two volumes of the Register, which have a total of 2,239 pages. In the ten years elapsing since 1910 there have been added to the Register nearly one-half as many names as were contained in the edition of 1890, which covered a period of eighty-eight years. The first name in the Register is that of Joseph G. Swift, No. 1, class of 1802, and the last name is No. 6810, George Huston Bare, class of 1920. The records of graduates are printed in nice clear type on high grade paper and the volumes are well bound in durable cloth. It is urged that those desiring the volumes order them promptly. No military library is complete without this splendid work.

THE DOUGHBOY.

The Officers' Club of the Infantry School, Camp Benning, calls attention to the fact that The Doughboy, the first year book of the school, is still for sale, a limited number of copies being left over from the regular edition. The Doughboy is a valuable book of information for any officer who expects a detail either as an instructor or as a student at Camp Benning, as it gives a complete account of life and the activities of the Infantry School, together with numerous illustrations showing the work of the school. The book may be obtained from the Secretary, the Officers' Club, Camp Benning, Ga.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

J. R.—The privilege of discharge by purchase has been restored to the Army. See Circular 201, 1921.

E. J. A. asks: Could you give me the casualty list of my former company, G, 30th Inf., 3d Div., or any other information regarding the combat service of my division?

Answer: Casualties of World War by units have not been published. The total casualties of the 3d Division were 16,117. The 30th Infantry's combat service included the Aisne Defensive, June 1-5; Chateau-Thierry Sector, June 6-July 14; Champagne-Marne Defensive, July 15-18; Aisne-Marne Offensive, July 18-30; St. Mihiel Offensive, Sept. 12-16, and Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Sept. 26-Nov. 11. The 3d Division comprised the 4th, 7th, 30th and 38th Infantry; 7th, 8th and 9th M.G. Battalions; 10th, 18th and 76th Field Artillery; 6th Engineers, 5th Signal Battalion and trains.

W. N. S. asks: Why cannot all the men who applied for discharge receive honorable discharges, with bonus and travel pay, instead of only forty per cent. of applications? Two men applied same day. One is discharged with the allowance named, the other may be permitted to purchase his discharge.

Answer: Congress directed that the Army be reduced to 150,000 men. The War Department estimated the apportionment to corps areas that could be spared to least disadvantage to the structure of a working Army organization. It therefore is evident that it would not be wise to grant discharges altogether without discretion. With every indication that the July rate of applications would bring the strength way below the minimum safety point even as set by Congress, discharges could not be granted to whomsoever applied. The restoration of the peace-time privilege of discharge by purchase enables an enlisted man who has some business reason for wishing to return to civil life to do so by paying back to the U.S. a stipulated amount designed to partially reimburse the Government for its expense in connection with recruiting, fitting out and training a soldier.

B. I. asks: Is the widow of a retired enlisted man who served in the following campaigns entitled to a pension: Bannock, 1878; Apache, 1881-1885-6; Sioux, 1890-1891. Soldier married about 1892; retired in the year 1905; died April 14, 1919?

Answer: While the retired soldier could not draw both a pension and retired pay, his Indian war service was such as to entitle his widow to a pension under the act of July 27, 1892, as amended Feb. 19, 1913, and March 4, 1917. Application should be made to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

A. L. G. asks: Does time that was spent at the Army Medical School as a student officer, being at the time a first lieutenant in the M.R.C., count toward promotion to captaincy? I was commissioned in the M.R.C. on July 17, 1918, and spent three and one-half months as a student officer at the Army Medical School. My commission in the Regular Army was dated Nov. 9, 1918. On Jan. 1 of this year I took and passed the examination for promotion. What in your opinion will be the date of my promotion?

Answer: An officer of the Medical Corps shall be promoted to grade of captain after three years' service. According to Sec. 10 of the amended National Defense act "service under a reserve commission while in attendance at a school or camp for the training of candidates for commission" is excluded from credit towards promotion. You should be promoted Nov. 9, 1921.

T. P. H.—Your allowance for clothing (Marine Corps) for 365 days at forty cents amounted to \$146. You received \$155.45, issues to April; checkage of \$9.45 cleared the account. You are still in first year, which ends Feb. 14, 1922. Allowance for second year will be twenty cents a day. Unless you have drawn additional clothes to value of \$36.80, your checkage in this latter amount, of which you complain, is an error, and will be corrected at once by headquarters.

J. W. S.—A marine retires under the regulations applying to the Army. Actual service in China in 1902-4 would count double. For full particulars see A.R. 134.

H. O.—On discharge for dependency, transportation is not paid by the Government.

The Horse

FEED AND COSTS IN REMOUNT SERVICE.

What has proved to be a very material factor in making the Army Remount Service in the field self-supporting is the farming activity at the various depots. Last year large quantities of wheat, oats, rye and corn were raised on tillable land comprising the Remount Depot areas, and it is hoped with the 5,705 acres under cultivation this year, including hay land, a greater saving can be effected than in 1920. At the Front Royal depot there are 350 acres of alfalfa, corn and oats under cultivation; Fort Keogh has 1,250 acres in oats, corn, rye and wheat, and about 1,535 acres in hay, including clover, timothy, red top and alfalfa; Fort Reno depot has 700 acres in oats, corn, rye and wheat, with 1,060 acres of alfalfa, prairie hay, sudan and sorghum; Fort Robinson has 1,100 acres of alfalfa. According to figures just compiled by the Service, it cost \$0.351 a day for maintenance of each animal in the depots for the six months ending June 30, 1921. Including the cost of help for caring for the animals, feed and all overhead expense, the total cost for the same period was \$0.687 a day per animal. From June to December last year, the cost for each animal a day was \$0.365 for maintenance, and including all overhead and the cost of personnel caring for the animals made the total amount only \$0.561. The difference in cost is accounted for by the fact that grazing does not begin until about the middle of May, and the first six months of a calendar year always would show a greater cost for the care and maintenance of horses and mules than the latter half of the year, when the animals may be grazed most of the time, in addition to being fed the hay and grain of the same year's harvest without the costs of storage. No report is available for the first six months of 1920, but for the six months for which the report has been made there was a total of 30,106 animals, as against 11,732 animals for which the figures for the first six months of the present calendar year are computed.

HORSE BREEDERS IN CONGRESS OF EUGENICS.

Of much interest to horsemen, as well as others, will be the second International Congress of Eugenics, to be held in New York city Sept. 27-28, when there are to be exhibited American and European studies in heredity, to which several horse breeder associations and societies have been invited to contribute. Those who have the congress in charge believe that in the work of seeking to improve the human race they are working under the laws of heredity, which are common alike to man, animals and plants. One of the features of the exhibit is to embrace "pedigree records of our most scientifically bred domestic animals," which raises the question as to which animals best answer this description. In the case of horses in the trotting, equally with the running, class it is not blood alone that counts, but performance. The Army Remount Service is taking a decided interest in the coming congress and will no doubt be represented there.

MILITARY CLASSES HORSE SHOW FEATURE

Military classes numbering twenty-four are to be a feature of the New York State Horse Show to be held at Syracuse, N.Y., Sept. 12-16. Regular Army, National Guard and state troopers mounts are to be represented. For hunters and jumpers there are twenty-five events, including championship light and heavyweight horses, both qualified and green; women's mounts, pairs and groups of three. Money prizes as well as cups and medals are to be offered. The judges invited include Col. Louie A. Beard, U.S.A., for hunters, jumpers and military horses.

Sport

OFFICERS WIN AT SARATOGA.

The military race, offered by the Saratoga Racing Association for horses of officers of the Army, was one of the chief attractions of the meeting on Aug. 20. The largest attendance of the month marked the running of the event, the winner of which was Major C. L. Stevenson's entry, Madelle, ridden by her owner. Capt. Hartwell H. Temple's Katie Canal, ridden by him, was second, and Col. L. M. Hathaway's Birdman, ridden by Capt. M. J. Rockwell, third.

CAPT. FAWCETT WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

The annual golf championship of the Coronado Country Club, San Diego, Calif., was won by Capt. Roscoe Fawcett, Air Ser., U.S.A., on Aug. 19. Forty players were entered. Captain Fawcett and a former champion, L. B. Hakes, tied for low medal with 77s. In the semifinals the Army player eliminated the 1920 title holder, N. E. Barker, one up, and in the finals defeated W. W. Beckwith, two up and one. Captain Fawcett won a Service tourney in London during the war.

U.S.M.A. FOOTBALL SCHEDULE.

The following football schedule for the U.S. Military Academy team has been arranged: Oct. 1, Springfield College and New Hampshire State (double-header); 8, Middlebury and Lebanon Valley (double-header); 15, Washburn, 22, Yale, at New Haven; 29, Susquehanna; Nov. 5, Notre Dame; 12, Villanova; 26, Navy, at New York.

15TH CAVALRY WINS AT POLO.

A polo team from the 15th Cavalry, composed of Major R. W. Holderness and Capt. N. E. Waldron, Howard C. Tobin and George S. Andrews, U.S.A., recently finished a tournament at the Denver (Colo.) Country Club, winning their matches in five straight games against the best teams the Rocky Mountain region could offer. The trophies offered were solid silver cups and flasks. The form displayed by the Army team and its consistent team work place it among the best teams developed this year. Its score stood as high as 16 to 6. The team left Denver for Colorado Springs to enter the tournament for the Broadmoor Cup.

E D I T O R I A L

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—Camille Flammarion.

GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE IMPOSSIBLE.

MONEY spent on any scheme of national defense which provides for less than adequate defense is just so much money wasted. Adequate defense can mean nothing less than preventing a possible enemy from inflicting his will upon us. Defense may be active or passive. For an active defense we must have the means to carry to, and keep the war in the enemy's territory, thus sparing our own the ravages inseparable from combat. For thousands of years the military history of the human race shows this to be the only type of defense which brings decisive results because it is the only way to so reduce an enemy's power that he is unable to attack again.

The best example in modern history of the benefits derived from always fighting on someone else's territory is Great Britain. She has not experienced an invasion since the Norman one in 1066. There is but one reason. She has always had a navy sufficiently strong to defeat the navies of her opponents, thus making their shore lines her frontier and the starting point of her land operations. Where opponents are separated by the sea, neither a navy alone nor an army alone can produce decisive results. The side which has the more powerful navy must also have the more powerful army at its disposal. Otherwise the result is indecisive. An army fighting on its own territory which successfully defeats an invading army only wins a partial victory unless it is backed by a navy which can clear the way for it to invade and subdue the country from which its opponent came.

Control of the Sea Leading Factor.

The recent war proved this conclusively. During the earlier years when the German armies were on the whole victorious the inferiority of the German fleet to the British made the invasion of Britain a virtual impossibility. In spite of the superiority of the British fleet, Great Britain and her allies could not obtain a decisive result until their armies had succeeded in beating the German ones. Captain Overstreet of the Navy points out in the Aug. 21 edition of the New York Tribune that even if we were compelled to adopt a passive defense against a possible enemy on the Atlantic side of the country, this enemy would establish naval bases hundreds of miles from our coast. The same is undoubtedly true of the Pacific. In either or both cases the ultimate reduction of these bases by troops would be a necessity. Thus, whether we adopt a passive or an active defense against an overseas enemy, we must engage in overseas expeditions on a large or small scale. Either means large numbers of transports. Transports have to be protected from attack. Aviation alone is not sufficient, because plane carriers are subject to successful attack, during bad weather and at night, particularly by armed and fast surface ships. This type of surface ship cannot withstand the battleship. Thus analysis would seem to show that even with the new arm—aviation—control of the sea in the end depends upon the ability of one fleet of battleships to overcome another. This was true in the recent war, where in spite of the submarine, the ability of the allies to move troops by sea depended upon the ability of the Grand Fleet to keep the German High Sea Fleet from really going to sea. Had the German fleet won at Jutland the transport of troops and supplies would have soon come to an end and the invasion of Great Britain would have been a certainty immediately the German armies had succeeded on land.

Fleet Must Have Aircraft Support.

The experiments off the Virginia capes showed that airplanes can sink surface ships. Therefore the battleship fleet without aviation support which engages another fleet well supplied with airplanes would be seriously attacked both on the surface and from the air and undoubtedly defeated. This inevitably means that the battleship fleet of to-day can only gain control of the sea if properly and fully supported by airplanes. It is not a question of the nation having to decide whether it will have surface ships or airplanes. It must recognize the necessity to have surface ships and airplanes.

In looking back through military history it is everywhere evident that the introduction of a new combat branch of the Service, due to some new weapon, only modifies the form and methods of using older branches of the services, but practically never eliminates them. In other words, war has steadily become more and more complicated and more and more expensive, due both to the greater complexity and cost of weapons and to the additional types brought into existence. In spite of all the changes which have taken place in land armies, the infantry still decides the issue. The infantryman of to-day with his rifle, grenade, automatic, machine gun, one-pounder, and his trench mortar must still do the thing that the infantryman of Julius Caesar had to do—have the determination and courage to go on foot to the position occupied by his enemy and throw him out of it. The four ranks of Frederick the Great's infantry standing upright and firing at the enemy would have lasted but a few seconds before modern fire, particularly modern artillery fire. However, as the volume of fire increased the infantry adjusted itself, first by reducing the number of ranks, then by extending them laterally, and

Get Rich Quick Schemes for National Defense Impossible

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Great Danger in National Defense

"The Battle is Joined"

Competition in Armaments

Two Armies on War Footing

Confidence in Our Late Allies

Unwilling to Help France

finally by great echelonment in depth, as was the case during the latter part of the recent war. Even yet there are echoes of the old fight—artillery versus infantry. There never should have been such a fight, because from the day that artillery became a real weapon it had to be a question of infantry plus artillery. The infantry must have artillery to keep the enemy's artillery from decisively damaging it and also to damage the enemy's infantry.

Great Danger in National Defense.

Discussions and experiments to show the best methods for the artillery to attack the infantry and for the infantry to defend itself against artillery have been and still are necessary if the two are to work together, as they must to bring about the one result for which they were created, and that is the decisive defeat of any enemy with whom they may be confronted. The complaint of the infantry and artillery soldier against the aviation service on our recent battlefields was that that service did not protect them from the enemy's similar service. In other words, what the artillery and infantry wanted was not less American aviation but more; thus to protect them against the enemy's aviation and to inflict upon the enemy's infantry and artillery the damage they so resented having inflicted on them by the enemy aviator.

In looking back through military history it seems evident that again and again the proper development of a new arm which in war will not be a great aid but an absolute necessity to the older arms of the services is generally retarded. This apparently is due to the natural conservatism of most human beings and also the over-readiness of enthusiastic supporters of the new to claim that the new must supplant the old instead of merely modifying it. The greatest danger in all questions having to do with national defense is the desire of the American public to find some get rich quick scheme of making war; anything to avoid the expense to our pockets and the discomfort to ourselves which a proper system inevitably demands.

"THE BATTLE IS JOINED."

[From The Nation of Sept. 7, 1921, Oswald Garrison Villard, Editor.]

The Drifter has heard with regret of the sale of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by Willard Church. The Nation and the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL have long been neighbors under the same roof at 20 Vesey street; and, too, there is something moving in the sale of a newspaper property out of the family which founded it and had conducted it for a long term of years. Col. W. C. Church, Mr. Church's father, established the paper in 1863, and father and son have conducted it ever since, far more concerned with recording the news of the Army and Navy than with propagandizing on behalf of any military policy. The Drifter has always thought that it represented well the spirit of some of our greatest soldiers—not militarists—like General Sherman, whose friendship the Drifter had, albeit as a small boy. Now the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL goes to Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, a gallant soldier and the son of another gallant soldier who fell on the walls of Peking in 1900. Under his management there will be a more militant policy, which the Drifter's friends, the editors of The Nation, will doubtless combat with all the pleasure that comes from matching swords with a courteous and sincere opponent.

COMPETITION IN ARMAMENTS.

A careful survey of the world shows that there are six, and only six nations of the earth that can be accused of engaging in the "mad race for armaments," namely, Great Britain, Italy, France, Belgium, Japan, and the United States. Four of these nations are in Europe, one in Asia, and one in North America. The most casual observation leads to the conclusion that there is no competition in armaments between any of the four European nations, and a careful analysis will confirm this conclusion. There may be minor causes of friction between these four nations; but, as for causes of war between any two of them, there is none. Their armaments are not aimed at each other. Great Britain has no Continental ambitions. She would not accept "an inch of continental territory as a gift," and her unchallenged supremacy at sea guarantees her transmarine possessions against attack. She has reduced her armaments to the requirements of domestic peace within the British Empire; and her long history gives assurance that she will not begin a war of aggression against any continental power. Italian ambitions have been satiated. The Italian army, though large, is maintained on its present footing on account of internal conditions in Italy.

Two Armies on War Footing.

The strength of the armies of France and Belgium cannot be explained by internal conditions in these two countries. These two armies are kept upon a war footing because there is a sleeping volcanic crater on the continent of Europe, ready to break forth at any moment. Germany will break the Treaty of Versailles and arm again whenever she sees the way clear to do so. No nation forcibly disarmed by treaty has ever failed to break the treaty when in a position to do so. This is the history of forced disarmament from the days when Macedonia compelled by Rome to disarm and reduce her army to 5,000 men, evaded her treaty obligations and renewed the war with the most formidable army that had ever threatened Rome, down to 1870, when Russia, taking advantage of the Franco-German War, renounced her obligations under the Treaty of Paris of 1856 to disarm on the Black Sea and began to build a Black Sea fleet. Moreover the enforcement of the positive obligations imposed upon Germany by the Treaty of Versailles depends upon the threat of instant war held over Germany by the French and Belgian armies.

Confidence in Our Late Allies.

It is evident that a large number of the people of the United States, and some of them thinking men and women, believe that it is the duty of the United States to urge upon France and Belgium a reduction of their armaments. Apparently these people do not realize that the armies of France and Belgium are necessary for the enforcement of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. The United States has now concluded a peace with Germany in which she has demanded and received all the benefits of the Treaty of Versailles, but has assumed none of the obligations for the enforcement of this treaty. We are bold to do this because we rely upon the French and Belgian armies and the British fleet to secure for us those rights. The most important article of the new treaty is omitted from the treaty. It is all the more important because of the fact that it is omitted. So great is our confidence in our late Allies that we actually contemplate withdrawing our forces from the Rhine. Many amongst us go further and cry out against the great armies which France and Belgium maintain on the German frontier and demand that these countries be called upon to disarm when the nations meet in conference at Washington.

Unwilling to Help France.

Anyone who has made a careful study of the French manpower and the French industrial and financial situation, both during the war and since the armistice, cannot fail to understand that France is only too anxious to have America aid her in the enforcement of the terms of peace. Should America be willing to send to France 100,000 troops, France would be glad to demobilize and return to industry an equal number or even a much greater number, for the moral effect of a real American participation would enable her to reduce her armaments out of all proportion to the number of Americans actually sent. This, however, is exactly what the American people have shown in the recent election and by the statements of their representatives in the Congress of the United States that they are unwilling to do. Therefore, in all justice, we should refrain from criticism of the French nation for maintaining a heavy armament from which we ourselves propose to benefit. Nor is it becoming in the United States to attempt any moral suasion upon the French people. To sum up, there is no competition of armaments, in the old sense of the term, on the continent of Europe. Conditions created by the Treaty of Versailles compel France and Belgium to maintain large armaments; but Americans are estopped from protesting against the existence of these armaments by their own failure to bear their share in the duty of enforcing the obligations imposed upon Germany by the Treaty of Versailles.

Voice of the Services

The Constitution of the United States makes all males part of the organized militia of the United States during the greater part of their lives. Modern war demands great activity on the part of women of the nation. The great war showed the immense value of the work done by them. For these reasons this column is open to all citizens of the United States as well as all members of the Services to express their opinion on subjects having to do with national defense regardless of the opinions of the editor. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL assumes no responsibility for the opinions expressed in these letters.

RANK NO PERQUISITE OF AGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Aug. 20 appears an article entitled "Attack on Single List," signed "One of the Affected." The main B.A. of the affected one is, that a number of ex-emergency officers who accepted captains' commissions in the Army are ranked by majors who are younger than they. I entered the Army from civil life and during my nine years of service as an officer have been ranked by several hundred officers my junior in years and have cheerfully taken and obeyed their orders, the thought never entering my mind that this was cause for a growl. There were any number of officers of the Army who were in a like situation. Some of the most loyal officers it has been my fortune to serve with were from two to four years older than their commanding officers, but none of these officers labored under the illusion that rank was a requisite of age. If rank and command were determined by years instead of ability, Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar, Napoleon, Grant, Sherman and other great generals of the wars would have been strictly out of luck. Anyone in civil life who advocates that position goes with age would be regarded as suffering with a diseased brain. It is perhaps useless to remind "Affected" that he accepted the commission as captain of his own free will; that if he feels a great mistake in judgment on his part was made and that he is unable to give the loyalty and service expected of an officer and subscribed to by him in the oath of office, the proper solution is a return to the peaceful pursuits of civil life. These are trying times for the Army, and it is the duty of all officers to expend their entire efforts for the good of the entire Service. If you cannot boast, don't knock.

AFFECTED BUT CHEERFUL.

ARMY AND GUARD DRAWN CLOSER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The instructions issued by the War Department relative to a better understanding between the commissioned officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard is most welcome, and especially so if the retired commissioned officers and enlisted men are included, for, as a matter of fact, this latter class is best known to the youth forming the Guard's units in the localities where the "retired" makes his home. The instructions would also remove much of the suspicion that the "retired man" is "butting in." The instructions would strengthen the National Guard which, in reality, is the country's first line of defense, as reference to our history, beginning at Lexington, and down to date, proves. Retired pay should fully compensate for rendering the light and pleasant duty in a better understanding between the Regular Army and the National Guard.

Experience has taught that militia, becoming volunteer organizations, fare best in the field when commanded by Regular Army officers. Hence, it is reasonable to assume that after a "better understanding" the National Guard, when called into the field, should fare as well under its officers as when commanded by Regular Army officers. The country's strength is in the volunteer soldier and sailorman, for the nation's youth voluntarily enters the Army and Navy schools—the Regular Army and National Guard units. Many of the latter find little encouragement other than their inborn patriotism, in their home localities. That the National Guard is to have the full protection of the Government is not only encouraging, but will inspire the youthful patriots in continuing faithfully the exacting duties demanded, that law and order shall be justly and courageously maintained.

HENRY MARCOTTE,
Capt., U.S.A., Retired.

THE COURTS-MARTIAL MANUAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

There has been much discussion as to the good points, flaws, etc., of the latest manual for courts-martial. In my particular department I have had occasion to read many court-martial orders and have also read quite a few proceedings. The new manual, it seems, is all right. If any fault is to be found it lies in a misunderstanding by officers, or a misconception as to what is the intended purpose of the manual. In case after case proceedings show that many clauses of the manual bearing upon the conduct of courts have been openly violated. This not with intention to do injury to anyone, for indeed these discrepancies may be found to disfavor both the defense and the prosecution. It does seem, however, that officers should be required to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the new manual.

Next, they should be urged to use more discretion in certain cases. Adjudging heavy sentences does not always constitute satisfying the law. For instance, in a single petty larceny case a man found guilty on circumstantial evidence is given the limit; whereas, in civil cases of like nature a thirty-day jail sentence is considered to suffice. A sentence of five years is drawn by a person found guilty of embezzlement. Eighteen months is usually the civil maximum except in rare cases. The Army and the civilian population are trying to draw nearer, for a common cause, to each other. Such a wide and differentiating method of administering justice is sure to cause bad reaction. Then, also, many of our officers are young and like all other people are very apt to make grave mistakes because of inexperience, and not because of an intent to injure anyone. Gradually, however, the Army is going back to the old and prewar status, and it is to be hoped that eventually undesirable and inefficient officers and men will be weeded out, leaving the best product much the same as in any process when the dross has been burned.

AN OLD TIMER.

FEDERAL TROOPS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Following a report made by Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, U.S.A., to the Secretary of War, and its submission to President Harding, and an earlier report by Major C. F. Thompson, U.S.A., together with a visit to the President by Governor B. F. Morgan, of West Virginia, and several prominent men of Charleston, that state, setting forth the serious conditions existing in Kanawha, Boone, Mingo, Logan and McDowell counties because of the conflicts that have existed for a long time between union and non-union coal miners, the President on Aug. 30 issued a proclamation commanding all persons engaged in insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably before noon of Sept. 1. At the same time the War Department took steps to assign troops to proceed to the troubled district and enforce the proclamation. Marching orders were issued to the 19th Infantry, Col. Herman Hall, U.S.A., at Camp Sherman, and the 26th Infantry, Col. T. E. Anderson, at Camp Dix, and the 16th Infantry, Col. Francis T. Lacey, U.S.A., and an Ambulance Company. The troops left their posts for West Virginia on Sept. 2.

On Aug. 31 General Bandholtz, who was Provost Marshal General of the A.E.F., and who is regarded by the War Department as one of the best available field officers for such duty as exists in the West Virginia mountains, left Washington for Charleston, accompanied by Col. Stanley H. Ford, U.S.A., aid, and Col. Walter A. Bethel, U.S.A., of the Judge Advocate General's Department. General Bandholtz took with him a letter from Secretary of War Weeks to Governor Morgan saying that if it became necessary to send Federal troops to West Virginia General Bandholtz would be in command, and adding: "I very earnestly hope that it may not become necessary to employ Federal troops. If they are used it will be to restore peace and order in the most effective and prompt way. The problem will be regarded by the military authorities purely as a tactical one." Airplanes distributed copies of President Harding's proclamation throughout the troubled area on Aug. 31, and a number of former Service men enlisted in the West Virginia National Guard with the expectation of seeing active service. In his earlier report to the Secretary of War General Bandholtz expressed the opinion that the state authorities had made "but feeble attempts to check the growth of the insurgent movement." State constabulary and deputy sheriffs have been used, in an effort to stop the disturbances but without avail and a number of men both among these forces and the union miners had then been killed, and many others wounded.

General Bandholtz on Sept. 1 ordered Colonel Ford and Major C. F. Thompson to proceed to the five counties named and ascertain if the President's proclamation had been complied with. They reported that it had not and General Bandholtz at once communicated the fact to the War Department. Thirteen Army airplanes from Langley Field, under Major Davenport Johnson, equipped with tear bombs, were at once ordered to West Virginia. Martial law was to be established in the troubled sections at once. When Secretary Weeks heard that the President's proclamation had been disregarded, he is quoted as having said: "We are going to maintain order down there. What we will have to do to accomplish this I am not prepared to say. If we go in it is not going to be child's play."

COMMUTATION OF ALLOWANCES, DEPENDENTS.

The act of April 16, 1918, was designed by Congress to relieve a burden falling upon officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps who served overseas during the emergency and who were obliged to maintain homes for dependents in the United States. Under the law existing before that date, officers either received quarters in kind for themselves or commutation of quarters, if public quarters were not furnished them. Either the usual quarters or the commutation was generally sufficient in peace times in the United States to provide for the officer and his family. When the officer went abroad he was given quarters in the field by billeting or otherwise, unless he happened to be assigned to duty in cities, such as London, Paris or Chaumont, where no Government quarters were available. Then the officer had to secure accommodations at such prices as the hotels, pensions and apartment houses saw fit to charge. For this he received commutation of quarters, heat and light. Whether furnished quarters or commutation, he had to provide living accommodations for his family at home.

Congress, by the act of April 16, 1918, determined to put an end to the expense of such officers for their dependents at home and to this end declared that officers should receive commutation of quarters for dependents at home "without regard to personal quarters elsewhere." Unfortunately, the wording of this act left room for the Comptroller of the Treasury to hold that an officer drawing commutation of quarters, heat and light in his own right under previously existing law was not entitled to draw another allowance under the act of April 16, 1918, for his family. The relief was limited by this decision to officers occupying Government quarters or billeted and was denied to those who had to hire quarters for their own use. A comparison of two officers, one living in a barracks or a dwelling rented by the Government or billeted, and the other obliged to hire quarters at war prices, shows a distinct advantage in favor of the former. Yet the former officer received commutation for his dependents at home, while it has been denied to the latter. A number of these officers have asked for an opinion from Messrs. King & King, of Washington, D.C., on the chance of securing through a test case in the Court of Claims a decision giving commutation of quarters, heat and light for their dependents at home while they were receiving commutation of quarters for themselves. It is understood that they are favorable to this contention and believe it likely that such a claim can be sustained. The question will ultimately have to be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in all probability. It is expected that a test case will be filed as soon as the officers interested have generally expressed their desire to co-operate in the movement to test the meaning of the law.

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS.

The block in promotions of the Army will continue until Congress convenes, when it is expected that Major Peck's nomination will be confirmed. There were three resignations from the Service during the week. They are: Capt. William C. Colbert, M.C., effective upon his arrival in the United States; 1st Lieut. John S. Niles, C. of E., effective Sept. 20, 1921; 1st Lieut. Edward A. LaFrancis, Inf.

Fighting Now Going On

SIBERIA.

The principal development of the past week in the Far East is the calling of a conference between representatives of Japan and the Far Eastern Republic, which met at Dairen commencing Aug. 25 for the purpose of discussing commercial relations and the evacuation of the Japanese expeditionary force in Siberia. Japan's object in the conference is to secure a recognition of her "special position" in the maritime province, fishing rights, certain economic concessions, the establishment of Vladivostok as a free port, and the opening of the Amur to free navigation. It is evident that the Japanese government realizes the importance of regularizing its status in Siberia as a condition precedent to participation in the Washington Disarmament Conference. Simultaneously it is announced that Chang-Tso-lin, Military Governor of Manchuria, has abandoned his plans for conducting a military expedition against Uрга. Press dispatches state that fighting is in progress in Kamchatka between the Communist government forces and counter-revolutionists and that a Japanese cruiser has taken station in the harbor of Petropavlovsk for the protection of Japanese interests.

CHINA.

Although reports relative to the situation in the Yangtze valley are somewhat conflicting, it seems to be clear that the outbreak in that region described in these columns last week is crystallizing into civil war between North and South China. The Hunanese insurgents, faced with an attack by Wu Pei Fu, Inspector-General of the Yangtze provinces, have naturally turned to Sun Yat Sen for support, with the result that his sphere of influence has been extended to embrace the greater part of the province of Hunan. One dispatch is to the effect that the insurgents have attacked Wu Pei Fu from the rear at Hankow, defeating him; others state that Wu Pei Fu has advanced to Yenchow and that the Hunanese are withdrawing to Changsha. A further advance by the North China troops will be difficult, as they will soon reach the end of their rail communications and will have very difficult country to traverse.

INDIA.

The situation in India has been characterized by disturbances of considerable importance during the past week. A strong agitation is in progress among the Indian Nationalists for the conversion of the so-called co-operation movement into a more active form of opposition described by the followers of Gandhi as "civil disobedience." The All-Indian Congress which recently met has announced its decision to boycott the prospective visit to India of the Prince of Wales. Considerable unrest is also manifesting itself among the Mohammedan elements of India, particularly among the Moplahs in the vicinity of Ponnani in the Malabar district. Considerable loss of life among Europeans in this district has occurred, martial law has been declared, and strong forces have been dispatched to quell the uprising. Operations in the Fabsud district against the tribesmen of the northwest frontier, in progress for some time past, have been characterized by rather heavy fighting during the past week.

SOVIET RUSSIA.

For some time past notes of protest mutually charging each other with acts of hostility on the Bessarabian front have been exchanged between the Rumanian and Russian governments. This situation has led to the declaration of martial law in Bessarabia by Rumania, which gives as its reason for this action the constant Bolshevik raids across the frontier and the fear of open hostilities on the part of the Soviet government. Reliable reports state that a new treaty has been negotiated between the Turkish Nationalists and Soviet Russia, under which the Caucasus frontier reverts to the boundary line existing before the World War.

ASIA MINOR.

Reliable information as to the progress of the Greek offensive is lacking. Both Turks and Greeks claim important successes on the Turkish left flank. One dispatch declares that the Greeks have forced the passage of the Sakaria river and have extended their front ten miles east of the river; while others state that the Greek troops which crossed the river have been cut off and surrounded. However, the decisive stage of the action does not appear to have been yet reached, for the battle is reported as continuing, with repeated attacks and counterattacks.

MOROCCO.

The Moors have jumped and captured another isolated advanced post, to which the Spaniards seem to be so prone.

RETIREMENT FOR EMERGENCY OFFICERS.

Without waiting for further action of Congress on the bill to grant retirement privileges to disabled emergency Army officers of the World War the American Legion, through its National Legislative Committee, has asked Secretary of War Weeks to grant retirement to the 3,000 seriously disabled officer veterans of the war now receiving merely the compensation benefits of War Risk act. The petitioners claim the Secretary has authority to retire these veterans by reason of Sec. 10 of the Selective Service act of May 18, 1917, reading:

"All officers and enlisted men of the forces herein provided for, other than the Regular Army, shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowance and pensions as officers and enlisted men of the corresponding grades and length of service in the Regular Army." The Legion officials maintain that retirement pay of officers is in fact a "pension," and quote an opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army to sustain that view.

GENERAL WOOD ACCEPTS PHILIPPINE POST.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., notified the War Department on Sept. 2 that he would accept the post of Governor General of the Philippines. This means that General Wood will apply for retirement. "I am delighted with General Wood's decision in the matter," said Secretary of War Weeks, in making this announcement. "He has made a greater sacrifice than I could of asked of him. I was fearing that he would not consent to go on the retired list."

Retirements

Rear Admiral (temporary) Joseph W. Oman has been transferred to the retired list as a captain to date Aug. 31, upon his own application after the completion of thirty years' service. The retirement creates a vacancy in the grades of captain and commander, but no selections are available for promotion. Captain Oman was last on duty as superintendent of the U.S. Naval Observatory.

Col. Evan M. Johnson, Inf., U.S.A., who has been ordered retired upon his own application, to take effect Jan. 1, 1922, after more than thirty-nine years' service, has a notable record of service in many fields of duty, and is the holder of a number of decorations awarded for duties in the field. Colonel Johnson was born in New York Sept. 26, 1861, and entered the Regular Army as a private in Co. F, 10th Inf., June 12, 1882, and rose as an enlisted man to the rank of sergeant. He was appointed second lieutenant, 10th Infantry, Aug. 15, 1885, and was promoted first lieutenant in 1892, captain in 1899, major in 1908, lieutenant colonel in 1914, and colonel in 1916. Some of the more important duties performed by Colonel Johnson are the following: During the Philippine Insurrection he served as major, 29th U.S. Vol. Infantry, from July 5, 1899, to May 10, 1901, and during the World War as a brigadier general, N.A., Aug. 5, 1917, to July 19, 1919. He took part in the Apache Indian War against Geronimo in New Mexico and Arizona from July, 1885, to August, 1886; in the Spanish-American War, Porto Rico Expedition and in the Philippine campaigns. He was in the Vera Cruz Expedition, 1914; was professor of military science and tactics, Mt. Union (Ohio) College, and was adjutant and Q.M., 19th Infantry. Colonel Johnson served as inspector-instructor, N.J.N.G.; civil governor, Province of Rombon, P.I.; editor, Infantry Journal, and was Secretary of the Infantry Association from 1912 to 1914. He was on duty in the Bureau of Militia Affairs, was military attaché to Italy, on which duty he was serving at time of retirement. During the World War, Colonel Johnson commanded the 154th and 159th Infantry Brigades. He also commanded Camp Upton, N.Y., from Dec. 1, 1917, until March 28, 1918, when he took the 77th Division to France. He served with the division from Dec. 1, 1917, to May 10, 1918, and from Aug. 18, 1918, to Aug. 28, 1918; with the 79th Division from Jan. 17, 1919, to March 1, 1919, and from March 15, 1919, to April 1, 1919. In addition to the medals awarded by the United States for his participation in the various campaigns and wars, Colonel Johnson was awarded by the French the decorations of Officer of the Legion of Honor and the Croix-de-Guerre; by the Italians, Commander of the Crown of Italy; and by the Government of Panama, the Medal of la Solidaridad. He has the silver medal of the Military Service Institute for 1908. Colonel Johnson is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class 1889, and of the Army War College, class 1911.

Major Ralph C. Harrison, Coast Art., U.S.A., who was retired from active service Aug. 24, 1921, for disability incident thereto, was born in California, March 12, 1887. He entered the Regular Army Jan. 14, 1908, as a private, Coast Artillery Corps, and was commissioned second lieutenant in October, 1909. Major Harrison is graduate of the Coast Artillery School, and of Santa Clara College.

Major James E. Wilson, Coast Art., U.S.A., was retired from active service Aug. 25, 1921, for disability incident to the service. He was born in Maryland Sept. 25, 1875, and entered the Regular Army as an electrician sergeant, Artillery Corps, March 28, 1899. He received his commission of second lieutenant, Artillery Corps, Feb. 2, 1901. Major Wilson is a graduate of the School of Submarine Defense and of the Artillery School. In the World War he held the rank of lieutenant colonel in the National Army.

The retirement of Master Sergt. William A. Cantrell, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., is announced by Col. H. M. Merriam, U.S.A., fort commander at Fort Worden, Wash., in G.O. 107, Aug. 22, 1921. Colonel Merriam invites attention to the long, efficient and faithful services of this soldier, who originally enlisted in Co. F, 5th Inf., Feb. 10, 1896, and was discharged as a musician Feb. 9, 1901, with character "very good." After that he held six discharges with character "excellent." "We congratulate Sergeant Cantrell upon his well earned retirement," says Colonel Merriam, "and extend our best wishes for his future health and success."

Obituaries

Major Gen. James F. Wade, U.S.A., retired, who died at his home at Jefferson, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1921, as we briefly noted in our issue of Aug. 27, was an officer of distinguished service. He received five brevets for gallant and meritorious services during the Civil War, as follows: Captain, June 9, 1863, for services at battle of Beverly Ford, Va.; major, Dec. 19, 1864, for services in action at Marion, East Tenn.; lieutenant colonel and colonel, March 13, 1865, for services during the war, and brigadier general Feb. 13, 1865, for services in Southwestern Virginia. General Wade was born in Ohio April 14, 1843, and was appointed to the Regular Army May 14, 1861, as a first lieutenant of the 6th Cavalry. He served through the Civil War as lieutenant colonel of the 6th U.S. Colored Volunteer Cavalry, May 1, 1864, and colonel, May-Sept. 19, 1864, serving until honorably mustered out of the Volunteer service, April 15, 1866. General Wade was promoted major, 9th Cav., July 28, 1866; lieutenant colonel, 10th Cav., March 20, 1879; colonel, 5th Cav., April 21, 1887; brigadier general, May 26, 1897, and major general, April 13, 1903. Through his long service General Wade was thoroughly devoted to his military duties and his services included campaigns against hostile Indians on the plains, and in the Philippines, where he performed the most arduous and exacting duties, while in command of the Department of Southern Luzon. The active scouting and field work of the troops under him resulted in the surrender, killing or capturing of the insurgent forces, and the ultimate pacification of the various provinces in his command. General Wade is survived by his wife, two sons, Col. John P. Wade, Cav.,

U.S.A., and B. F. Wade, and his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Crosby, of Ashtabula.

Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Culver, Nebraska N.G., retired, died at his home, 3838 Van Dyke street, East San Diego, Calif., on Aug. 19, 1921, aged seventy-six years. General Culver, who was born in Ohio, was a veteran of the Civil, Indian and the Spanish-American War. He is survived by his wife, four sons, Frederick D. Culver, of East San Diego, Calif.; Col. Clarence C. Culver, Air Ser., U.S.A., of Washington, D.C.; Edwin E. Culver, of Milford, Nebr., and Harry H. Culver, of Culver City, Calif., and one daughter, Mrs. B. R. Simpson, of Camp Kearny, Calif. Funeral services were held on Aug. 26, with cremation at Greenwood.

Lieut. Comdr. Burton A. Strait, U.S.N., who died at his home, 2310 South 21st street, Philadelphia, Aug. 25, 1921, was born Nov. 8, 1886, and appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy from Colorado, July 2, 1903. He was graduated June 6, 1907, and served as a midshipman attached to the U.S.S. Kearsarge in the cruise of the Battleship Fleet around the world. In 1910, he was given his first command, the U.S.S. Stringham. After a year's service in the U.S.S. Terry, he was assigned duty in the post-graduate course in engineering at the U.S. Naval Academy, and he was ordered to duty on the Asiatic Station in 1913. He was assigned duty in command of the U.S.S. Quiros, on the Yangtze river, and received two commendatory letters from the Secretary of the Navy for services rendered in quelling a riot in Nanking, China, one of these letters quoting a report of the British Consul in that city. During the World War, Lieutenant Commander Strait was navigator of the U.S.S. Dekalb, formerly the German raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which rendered valuable service in transporting our troops to France. Lieutenant Commander Strait is survived by his widow, Dorothy Dyer Strait, and two children, Suzanne Hart Strait and Burton Anderson Strait. "Burton Strait," writes a shipmate, "was the highest type of a naval officer. His faculty for making friends was wonderful; to meet him was to know and love him." Services were held in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., and interment in Arlington Cemetery, with military honors, immediately following the service, Aug. 27, 1921.

Major John J. O'Brien, U.S.A., retired, who died July 5, 1921, at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, was among the oldest officers of the Army. He was born in Ireland June 23, 1837; first enlisted in the Regular Army as a private in Co. F, 4th Art., Sept. 4, 1854, rising to the grade of sergeant, and serving until Sept. 1, 1859. He served during the Civil War as a corporal, sergeant and first sergeant in the 1st N.Y. Vol. Cavalry, from July, 1861, to March 31, 1864, and as a second lieutenant in the same organization from April 1, 1864, to June 27, 1865. Major O'Brien again enlisted as a private in the Regular Army July 29, 1865, this time in Co. F, 12th Inf., and rose to the rank of sergeant therein. He was commissioned second lieutenant, 30th Inf., May 6, 1867, and after twelve years was promoted first lieutenant in 1879. After another long wait of a little over twelve years Major O'Brien was promoted captain in September, 1892, and was retired for disability in the line of duty April 22, 1896. He was advanced to major on the retired list in 1904. Major O'Brien has no relatives living.

The death of 1st Lieut. William J. Wagenknight, jr., 30th U.S. Inf., is reported by the War Department at Camp Pike, Ark., Aug. 28, 1921.

Mrs. Grace Downey Brinsmade, wife of Major Daniel B. Brinsmade, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died suddenly at Oswego, N.Y., in her forty-seventh year. Besides her husband Mrs. Brinsmade is survived by her daughter, Eleanor P. Brinsmade, and two brothers, R. A. Downey and J. W. Downey, of Oswego.

Col. John T. Camp, formerly commanding the 22d Infantry, N.Y.N.G., and in his day one of the best known and efficient officers in the Guard, died at his home, New York city, Aug. 31, 1921, aged eighty-one years. His death was due to the infirmities of old age. Colonel Camp, who succeeded the late Adjutant Gen. Josiah Porter, in command of the 22d in 1886, served thirty-five years in that organization. He first joined its ranks at the outbreak of the Civil War and served as a lieutenant in the Volunteers. He resigned in 1896. During the war with Spain he was appointed colonel of the 122d Regiment, N.Y.N.G., which took the place of the 22d N.Y. Volunteers, organized from the old 22d and the 13th N.Y.N.G. Colonel Camp belonged to Monroe Post, G.A.R., and the Defendarm Association of the 22d.

Mary J. Mack, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Albert R. Mack, U.S.N., died at Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 23, 1921.

Mrs. Sarah T. Bradshaw, mother of Capt. G. B. Bradshaw, U.S.N., died at San Diego, Calif., Aug. 21, 1921.

Lieut. Col. John S. Johnston, U.S.A., retired, who died at Port Townsend, Wash., on Aug. 19, 1921, as noted in our issue of Aug. 27, besides a widow, leaves a son, 1st Lieut. Howard D. Johnston, 14th Inf., U.S.A., who is stationed at Fort Davis, C.Z. The remains of Colonel Johnston were interred in the cemetery at Fort Worden.

Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, daughter of the late Major Gen. H. G. Wright, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and mother of Col. Wright Smith, Field Art., U.S.A., died at Baltimore, Md., Aug. 19, 1921. The remains were interred at Clinton, Conn.

Mrs. Frances R. Gillespie, widow of Major Gen. George L. Gillespie, U.S.A., died at La Forge Cottage, Newport, R.I., Aug. 26, 1921. She was in her seventy-ninth year. Mrs. Gillespie is survived by two sons, Robert McMaster Gillespie, of New York, and Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, of Newport.

Mrs. Emma Connelly, who died Aug. 19, 1921, at Waverly, Tenn., was the mother of Ensign Bailey Connelly, U.S.N., class of 1920, U.S. Naval Academy. "During her entire life," writes a correspondent, "she was an example of devout Christian motherhood and sacrifice. She was educated at Greenville, Ky., and Valparaiso and a student of English literature and died at the age of fifty-two years. Besides her son she leaves two daughters."

Mrs. Alice Kingston, widow of John C. Kingston, and mother of Capt. Arthur Kingston, U.S.M.C., died at Washington, D.C., Aug. 31, 1921.

The remains of Capt. Edward C. Fuller, U.S.M.C., were buried in the Naval Cemetery at Annapolis, Aug. 31, 1921, after services in the chapel. Captain Fuller, who was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1916, was killed in the Battle of Belleau Wood, France. The funeral cortege was in command of Comdr. Edward D. Washburn. Captain Fuller was the son of Col. Ben H. Fuller, U.S.M.C.

Sergt. Frederick C. Spang, Q.M.C., U.S.A., on duty with School for Bakers and Cooks, Presidio of San

Francisco, Calif., died at the Letterman General Hospital Aug. 19, 1921. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 26, 1874, and first enlisted in Co. E, 14th Pa. Vol. Infantry, April 22, 1898. After muster out he immediately re-enlisted in the Regular Army and was assigned to Co. L, 18th Inf., serving therein continuously until 1912, when he was transferred to the Q.M.C., serving in this branch as an enlisted man and a temporary commissioned officer until death. He saw active service in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, Mexican Border, Vera Cruz Expedition and the war with Germany. "Sergeant Spang," writes a comrade, "was a man who height of ambition was kindness and courtesy; loyalty and obedience to his superiors and kindness and consideration to his subordinates."

Service Weddings

Capt. William M. Hutson, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Hayes, daughter of Major Daniel J. Hayes, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hayes were married at the home of the bride's parents, Rockford, Ill., Aug. 22, 1921. Chaplain E. W. Weber, U.S.A., performed the ceremony and Miss Rosemary Clark, a cousin of the bride, and Capt. W. V. McCreight, Inf., U.S.A., were attendants. The bride wore a frock of white organdie and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Officers' Club, Camp Grant. Captain Hutson and his bride received, assisted by Major Gen. and Mrs. George Bell, jr., and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. H. Sage and Major and Mrs. D. J. Hayes. Capt. and Mrs. Hutson left on a motor trip for Trout Lake, Wis. The bride wore a traveling costume of blue with hat and furs of gray. Captain Hutson is stationed at Camp Grant, Ill.

Mrs. Newlove, wife of Capt. George Newlove, Med. Corps, U.S.A., gave a tea at Fort Lawton, Wash., recently, at which Eleanor Fleming, little niece of Mrs. Peter W. Davison, presented each entering guest with a boutonniere, to which were attached cards which announced the engagement of Miss Margaret Frazer Newlove, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Newlove, to Lieut. Robert Wallace Burke, U.S.A., and of Miss Dorothy Van Way, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles Van Way, of Portland, to Mr. Donald Harold Hayselden, who last year was a cadet at West Point.

Miss Katharine Robinson, of Washington, D.C., a daughter of the late Commodore John M. Robinson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Robinson, was married at Jamestown, R.I., Aug. 27, 1921, to Mr. Hunt Benoist, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist, of St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. P. J. Sullivan, of St. Marks Church in the presence of the immediate relatives. Miss Evelina Gleaves, daughter of Rear Admiral Gleaves, U.S.A., was the bride's only attendant, and Blain Mallon, of Washington, was best man. After their honeymoon they will go to Greensboro, N.C., where Mr. Benoist has business interests. Miss Robinson is the granddaughter of the late Major Gen. John C. Robinson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Robinson, of Binghamton, N.Y., and the last of this name in direct line of descent. Miss Robinson's mother will be remembered as Miss Nancy Harmanson, daughter of the late Judge La Fayette Harmanson, of Virginia.

Lieut. Dean A. Jones, 15th Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Center, daughter of Mrs. David Center of Honolulu, were married at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Aug. 3, 1921. A wedding breakfast was served at the quarters of Mrs. Kieffer, of Fort Russell. Lieut. James Gagne, 15th Cav., acted as best man while the bride's only attendant was Miss Mary W. Kieffer. After a wedding trip of a week, spent in Denver and the surrounding mountains, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones went to Fort D. A. Russell, where they are now at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Davis, of Wichita, Kas., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mae Hendryx, to Lieut. Comdr. Elmo Hamilton Williams, U.S.N. The wedding will take place in the early winter, probably in November.

Capt. Alexander Murray Neilson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Josephine McCleary, daughter of Mrs. Wilbur Wallace McCleary, were married in Mobile, Ala., Aug. 17, 1921, on the lawns of the bride's aunt and cousin, Mrs. Clarence P. Dumas and Mrs. E. E. Crum, the two homes adjoining. The Rev. Dunbar H. Ogden performed the ceremony which was followed by a reception at the home of Mrs. Crum. Miss Eveline Patterson, of New York, was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothea Gaillard, of Mobile, Elizabeth Sims of Washington, D.C., Elizabeth Somerville of Montgomery. The ushers were Mr. Lester Carroll, Mr. Jeff Caffey and Mr. Richard Murray. Lieut. Duncan Hodges, U.S.A., classmate of the bridegroom, was best man. After a two weeks' wedding trip Capt. and Mrs. Neilson will be at home in Camp Humphreys, Va., where Captain Neilson is an instructor at the Engineer School.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr, of 15 East 54th street, New York city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Culver Kerr, to Mr. Ernest Greene, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Greene, of New York, and New Canaan, Conn. Miss Kerr is a graduate of Miss Spence's School and served with the American Red Cross during the war. Mr. Greene served in France with the Army Motor Transport Corps. The wedding will take place at New Canaan on Oct. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Johnston, of Bristol, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Louise, to Lieut. George Whitfield McMillan, Coast Art., U.S.A.

Lieut. Col. Alexander Murray, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Murray announce the marriage of their daughter, Lyle, to Capt. Edward Harrah, 38th Inf., U.S.A., at Camp Pike, Ark., Aug. 25, 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Burnett, of Crossville, Tenn., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mildred Sue, to Chaplain Frank Lewis Miller, U.S.A., on Aug. 2, 1921, at Fort Clayton, C.Z. At home Fort Sherman, C.Z.

Lieut. Robert T. Strode, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Florence Estelle Overly, were married at Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 23, 1921.

Major Alexander C. Sullivan, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Claire Cardon, were married at Logan, Utah, Aug. 25, 1921.

Capt. Morris K. Barrall, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mlle. Solange Anne Marie Du Bois were married at Ivory Port (Seine), France, early in August.

PERSONALS

Col. John Barker, U.S.A., has returned to Washington after spending some weeks in Syracuse, N.Y.

A son was born to the wife of Comdr. R. L. Berry, U.S.N., at Newark, N.J., Aug. 22, 1921.

Capt. Charles E. Purviance, U.S.A., and Mrs. Purviance are now at home in Camp Benning, Ga.

Mrs. John A. Greely, wife of Major John A. Greely, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., has been very ill in the Memorial Hospital, North Conway, N.H.

A son, Franklin Leroy Rash, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. F. L. Rash, Sig. Corps (Inf.), U.S.A., at Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., Aug. 23.

Mrs. William T. Wood, of 1869 Wyoming avenue, Washington, D.C., is visiting Fort Niagara, the house guest of Col. and Mrs. F. D. Evans.

Chaplain J. E. Yates, U.S.A., and Mrs. Yates, after spending the month of August at Vineyard Haven, Mass., have returned to Fort Myer, Va.

Commodore Robert P. Forschew, N.Y.N.M., has gone on a vacation to Canada to enjoy some fishing. He expects to return to New York early in September.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, N.Y.N.G., who has been visiting various places in Europe, left Paris, France, Aug. 31, with his wife and a party of friends to visit the battlefields of Northern France.

Lieut. Col. Brady G. Ruttencutter, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ruttencutter have taken an apartment at the Elmhurst, State street, Springfield, Mass., while Colonel Ruttencutter is on duty with the National Guard in Springfield, where he is the senior instructor of the National Guard of Massachusetts.

Capt. F. L. Pleadwell, M.C., U.S.N., has been detailed to relieve Capt. F. P. McCullough, M.C., U.S.N., as assistant to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, effective Aug. 30. Captain McCullough has been assigned to the duty of inspector of the Medical Department's activities on the Eastern coast, including Fort Lyon, Colo.

Major Per Ramee, U.S.A., captain of the Army Infantry rifle team, met with rather a severe accident during the tryouts at Fort Niagara, N.Y., recently. A cartridge exploded as he was reloading, which resulted in forcing the firing pin into his face. He was compelled to proceed to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment, but has now recovered sufficiently to request permission to go to Camp Perry in order that he may resume his duties as captain of the Infantry team.

Capt. E. P. Arpin, formerly 128th Infantry, U.S.A., then first lieutenant, has been awarded the D.S.C. for extraordinary heroism in action near Gesnes, France, Oct. 7, 1918. He volunteered to lead and led a platoon of forty-one men in an attack on Hill 269. Although all but four became casualties, this small group, under the leadership of Lieutenant Arpin, continued on its mission, took the hill, and held it for some time without hope of reinforcements. His present address is Grand Rapids, Mich.

Comdr. C. C. Fewel, U.S.N., is in El Paso, Texas, and is going to make his permanent home there with his wife. "He was recently placed on the retired list," says the El Paso Herald of Aug. 3, "after thirty-two years of active service. When he retired he was in charge of the receiving ship at Puget Sound, Wash. Commander Fewel is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. Until the Commander and his wife get located, they will stay with his parents, Major and Mrs. W. J. Fewel, at the Fewel home on Copper street."

The Salvage Branch, office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, held a delightful picnic on Aug. 13 at the Joaquin Miller Cabin in Rock Creek Park, D.C. The committee was composed of Miss Viola E. Cook and John Kocinski. Baseball and other athletic events were indulged in. Among the guests were Lieut. Col. A. B. Warfield, Chief of the Salvage Branch, and his family; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Waite C. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. William Wolff Smith, Capt. Charles E. Ehle and Mrs. Ehle.

Col. Adrian S. Fleming, U.S.A., retired, who has been on active duty with the General Staff at Washington, was confirmed on Aug. 23 a brigadier general in the Officers' Reserve Corps from July 30, 1921. General Fleming is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1895, when he was assigned to the 5th Artillery. He served in Philippine campaigns and in the World War as a brigadier general, National Army, he was in command of the 158th Field Artillery Brigade. He participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, including the operations of the 91st Division and of the 2d Division west of the Meuse, those of the French Army Corps north of Verdun, and those of the 32d Division, Nov. 1 to 11, 1919. He was awarded the D.S.M. for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services.

The officers and ladies of the 18th Infantry, Camp Dix, N.J., tendered a reception and dance on Wednesday evening, Aug. 17, in the Regimental Service Club to Major Gen. David C. Shanks, the new commanding general of the 1st Division, and Mrs. Shanks. Captain Crissy, regimental adjutant, presented Mrs. Shanks with a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley from the officers and ladies of the regiment. In the receiving line, besides Gen. and Mrs. Shanks, were Col. Orrin R. Wolfe, commanding officer of the 18th Infantry, and Mrs. Wolfe; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. B. Seigle, Capt. John W. Crissy made the introductions. Guests from outside of the regiment were Gen. and Mrs. Graves, Col. and Mrs. F. E. Lacey, jr., Colonel Anderson, 26th Inf., Lieut. Col. C. U. Leonori, Major and Mrs. P. D. Freeman, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. L. Landers.

Plans are well nigh perfected for the formal opening of the fine new club house of the Army and Navy Club of America in West 59th street near 6th avenue, New York city, the date set being Thursday, Sept. 15. Among the prominent officers of the Services who have accepted places on the committees for the opening are: Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, U.S.N., as honorary chairman of the naval committee, and Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., as active chairman. Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., will act as chairman of the Army committee, and other members will be Major Gens. J. G. Harbord, G. W. Reed and D. C. Shanks, Brig. Gens. Omar Bundy and R. M. Blatchford, all U.S.A. These officers will co-operate with the board of governors and the trustees of the Army and Navy Institute, with which the club will be affiliated, and which will be incorporated under the laws of New York to further the patriotic aims of the club.

A son was born to the wife of Comdr. H. E. Kimmel, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., Aug. 28, 1921.

Mrs. Cornelius Gardener, Misses Barendina and Martha Gardener have returned to their home at Claremont, Calif.

Mrs. Ben Frazer Ristine and Jane Patton Ristine are spending several months in the Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina.

Col. R. S. Shipman has accepted the position as post surgeon and professor of biology at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington.

Capt. Keryn ap Rice, 4th Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Rice are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter, Katherine Frances, at Camp Lewis, Wash., Aug. 1, 1921.

Major and Mrs. W. G. Barker, of Tharstaston Hall, Cheshire, England, are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. Owen Bartlett, U.S.N., at Newport, R.I.

Col. Harry A. Eaton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Eaton and their son, Harry, have an apartment at the St. Mihiel, 1712 16th street, N.W., Washington. Colonel Eaton is attending the Army War College.

Major George J. Newgarden, U.S.A., and wife after spending the summer at Atlantic City, N.J., have returned to their Washington home, No. 1633 Massachusetts avenue, N.W., for the winter.

Major David E. Cain, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cain and children, have left Jamestown, R.I., where they have been spending the summer with Mrs. Cain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cheever Newhall Ely, of New York, and returned to Fort Sill, Okla.

Mrs. H. W. B. Glover and her daughter, Miss Gladys Glover, have taken the residence, 36 Maryland avenue, Annapolis, Md., where they will spend the winter. Mrs. Glover's son, Lieut. R. Ogden Glover, U.S.N., is now in Annapolis taking the post-graduate course.

Capt. Richard Bell Buchanan, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Buchanan, who are stationed at the marine barracks, St. Thomas, V.I., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Ann Gordon Buchanan, on Aug. 22, 1921. Mrs. Buchanan was before her marriage Miss Marjorie Gordon-Brown, daughter of Mrs. Geary-Brown, of Washington, D.C.

Capt. and Mrs. Floyd Moore and daughter, Dorothy, of Camp Benning, Ga., are spending several weeks as the guests of Captain Moore's parents at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, after which they will motor to Connecticut and be the guests of friends at Bridgeport and Kent. Capt. and Mrs. Moore expect to leave New York on Sept. 8 for Camp Benning, Ga.

Col. A. T. Marx, U.S.M.C., who has until recently been on duty in Santo Domingo, where, as a member of the Military Governor's staff, he has been holding the portfolio of Minister of Justice and Foreign Relations, has returned to the United States, accompanied by Mrs. Marx, and has been assigned to duty as the commanding officer of Marines, navy yard, Boston.

Brig. Gen. Henry Jervey, U.S.A., has been relieved from duty as a member of the General Staff Corps, and has been assigned to command the 11th Field Artillery Brigade in the Hawaiian Islands. He will sail for Honolulu on March 12 next. In the meanwhile General Jervey is assigned to temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Field Artillery, and, after a leave, will proceed to Camp Knox, Ky., and Fort Sill, Okla., for three months' duty in connection with Field Artillery training.

Comdr. Walter B. Decker, U.S.N., who has been on duty at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, for the past year, leaves Sept. 1 on the transport U.S.S. Gulfport for St. Thomas, V.I., of the United States, with Mrs. Decker, their two children and nurse. He has been appointed assistant to Capt. Sumner E. W. Kittelle, Governor of the Virgin Islands. Mrs. Josiah Decker, of Montclair, N.J., mother of Commander Decker, is spending a few days with her son and family before their departure to West Indies.

Col. Earle W. Tanner, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tanner were hosts at dinner on Aug. 26 at Camp Grant, Ill. Their guests were Major Gen. and Mrs. George Bell, jr., Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William H. Sage, Col. F. B. Watson, Col. and Mesdames Howard R. Perry and Paul McCook, Lieut. Col. and Mesdames A. C. Gillem, William Neely, Majors and Mesdames A. D. Cowley, Edmund L. Andrews, C. M. Reynolds and William Wood, Majors Olmsted, Major and Mrs. D. J. Hayes, Capt. and Mesdames Arthur Stork, Alva Perkins, J. M. Weiss and Capt. Sam Howard.

Capt. A. S. Fairbanks, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fairbanks gave a supper party in their quarters in the Engineer Area, Camp Pike, Ark., Aug. 26. Those present were Lieut. Comdr. Frederick Baltzly, U.S.N., and Mrs. Baltzly, Dr. J. R. Poppen, U.S.N., and Mrs. Poppen, Capt. C. R. Ozias, M.C., Lieut. R. P. Bishop and H. C. Wolfe, 6th Engrs., Rex Berger, 38th Inf., and Mmes. Bishop and Berger and Mrs. Harvey, wife of Captain Harvey, Inf., and Miss Jeanette Leslie, of Monticello, Ark., sister of Lieut. Col. S. N. Leslie, U.S.A.

Col. Paul B. Malone, U.S.A., assistant commandant of the Infantry School, recently returned from Camp Benning after a tour of the Citizens' Training Camps and took up the preparatory work for next year's classes which will bring together about 525 officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve Corps, and probably 200 non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army. Master Kerwin Malone returned a few days later from the Citizens' Training Camp at Camp Jackson, S.C., where he had served as sergeant and had been designated as one of the ten honor graduates of the camp out of a total of 1,046 young men who satisfactorily completed the course.

Brig. Gen. J. E. Kuhn, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kuhn entertained at luncheon on Aug. 7 at Schofield Barracks, H.T., in honor of the Governor of Hawaii and Mrs. Farrington. Invited to meet them were the Consul General of Japan and Mrs. Yada, Mr. and Mrs. Gerritt Wilder, Col. and Mrs. Toffey, Gen. and Mrs. Kuhn also entertained at a reception in honor of Major Gen. and Mrs. Summerall on Aug. 11. The 11th Field Artillery band played. Assisting Mrs. Kuhn were Mmes. William K. Jones, T. N. Horn, Lewis J. Ryan, William Wallace, J. B. Clayton, Joseph Cusack, George Hamilton, John Toffey, G. M. Brooke, Hamilton Templeton, Hayden, S. C. Leasure, B. A. Bowley, F. Miller, Faulkner Heard, S. A. Howard, Clarke Channler, Ziba Drollinger, and Hew McMurdo.

A daughter, Diana Irvine, was born at Ipswich, Mass., Aug. 10, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Willard W. Irvine, Coast Art., U.S.A.

A daughter, Maliene Asserson Fletcher, was born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. John Asserson Fletcher, U.S.N., on Aug. 26, 1921.

Lieut. R. E. McDonald, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. McDonald announce the birth of a daughter, Marie Patricia, at Paris, France, Aug. 16, 1921.

A daughter, Elizabeth Chadwick Edwards, was born to the wife of Major Basil D. Edwards, Inf., U.S.A., at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 25, 1921.

Major and Mrs. Henry C. Davis, jr., U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter at Garfield Memorial Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Aug. 26, 1921.

Col. George Williams, Cav., U.S.A., who is on duty in Washington, D.C., will assume command of the post of Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., on Oct. 1.

A daughter, Mary Gates, was born to Major James R. Alfante, U.S.A., and Mrs. Alfante at the Providence Hospital, El Paso, Texas, on Aug. 22.

A son, John Noble Laycock, jr., was born to Lieut. Comdr. J. N. Laycock (C.E.C.) U.S.N., and Mrs. Laycock at Charleston, S.C., on Aug. 26, 1921.

Capt. James Laird Craig, U.S.A., and Mrs. Craig announce the birth of their daughter, Margaret Olivia Craig, on Aug. 15, 1921, at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.

Capt. Edwin E. Keatley, 37th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Keatley (Adele Crandall), announce the birth of a daughter, Louise Crandall, at Fort Wayne, Mich., Aug. 25, 1921.

Major Frederick Gilbreath, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gilbreath, who have been spending the summer on Puget Sound, near Seattle, Wash., left Sept. 1 for Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Brig. Gen. Walter H. Gordon, U.S.A., has joined Mrs. Gordon and Miss Ellen Gordon for a few weeks' vacation at Fairfield Inn, Sapphire, N.C., where they are spending the summer.

Comdr. Willis W. Bradley, jr., U.S.N., and Mrs. Bradley are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a little daughter, Josephine Willis Bradley, at Vallejo, Calif., Aug. 14, 1921.

Col. B. T. Simmons, U.S.A., and Mrs. Simmons and their son, B. T. jr., have been on leave touring in Europe since July. They expect to return to Washington, D.C., by Oct. 1.

Col. Charles D. Roberts, Inf., U.S.A., on duty in the office of the Chief of Infantry for more than a year as executive officer, has been assigned to command of troops at Madison Barracks, N.Y.

Capt. John V. Stark, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Stark announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Evans Stark, on Aug. 24, 1921. Captain Stark is stationed at Camp Grant with the 53d Infantry.

Mrs. A. C. Arnold, wife of Major A. C. Arnold, U.S.A., retired, has returned to New York after a few weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. L. E. Hanson, wife of Col. L. E. Hanson, Q.M.C., Florence Courts, Washington.

Col. J. F. R. Landis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Landis are at Rockport, Mass., for the remainder of the summer. After closing their Washington residence for the summer, they first enjoyed a visit to the Berkshires and on Cape Cod.

Mrs. A. C. Sharpe, wife of Col. A. C. Sharpe, U.S.A., entertained recently at her home in Palo Alto, Calif., with two bridge teas in honor of her house guest, Mrs. C. T. Dulin, of Tucson, Ariz. Mrs. Dulin has been honor guest at a number of affairs given by Mrs. Sharpe's friends.

Major Samuel T. Mackall, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mackall left Fort Snelling, Minn., for Fort Leavenworth, in their car on Sept. 1. Mrs. P. M. B. Travis and granddaughter, who have spent the summer with them, returned by train. Major Mackall for the past two months has been on duty with the R.O.T.C. and C.M.T.C.

Major Allen Mitchell Burdett, A.G. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Burdett announce the birth of a son, Allen Mitchell Burdett, jr., at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Aug. 25. Major and Mrs. Burdett are now living at their new home, which they recently purchased at 2334 19th street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Mrs. William Aden Powell entertained with a children's party at her home at Fort Schuyler, N.Y., Aug. 23 in honor of the fifth birthday anniversary of her little daughter, Julia. Col. and Mrs. Powell and little Julia expect to leave in September for Portland, Ore., where Colonel Powell is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Oregon.

Mrs. Samuel A. White, wife of Major S. A. White, Med. Corps, U.S.A., with their two children, Samuel Augustus, jr., and baby, Peggie Ann, is at her summer home, The Oaks, near Ridgeland, S.C., where she will be for the rest of the season. She will later join Major White in Washington, where he is stationed at the Army Medical School, and will open their apartment in Clifton Terrace.

Capt. and Mrs. William Wolff Smith, U.S.A., entertained at dinner on the roof of the Army and Navy Club, Washington, in honor of Senator Kenneth McKellar, Aug. 19. Their other guests were Senator and Mrs. Arthur Capper; Major Gen. Hatsutaro Harheuchi, the Japanese military attaché; Brig. Gen. William D. Connor; Col. and Mrs. William C. Rivers and Maor T. Hara, assistant military attaché of the Japanese Embassy.

Major Jesse M. Holmes, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Holmes recently returned from a delightful summer spent at Camp Lewis, and are now located at Colonial Court, 18 Park street, Walla Walla, Wash. While at Camp Lewis Major Holmes was on temporary duty in the field as senior instructor of the 9th Corps Area Citizens' Military Training Camp. Major Holmes is on permanent detail as professor of military science and tactics and commandant of R.O.T.C. cadets at the Walla Walla High School, one of the largest and most progressive high schools in the entire Northwest.

Major Gen. William G. Haan, U.S.A., and the officers on duty with the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., were guests of the 63d Infantry at a reception and dance Aug. 17. Col. Arthur Thayer, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. G. Doane and Major Thomas L. Crystal, U.S.A., and Mrs. Crystal assisted General Haan in receiving the guests. The reception and tea dance given on Aug. 23 in honor of General Pershing on his visit to the C.M.T.C. at Plattsburg was largely attended and the General received an enthusiastic welcome. Assisting in receiving with General Pershing were Col. Arthur Thayer, Mrs. Uline, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. G. Doane, Major and Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal and Major and Mrs. R. G. Whitten.

Army Orders

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—Jonathan M. Wainwright.
General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

G.O. 33, JULY 27, 1921, WAR DEPT.
Relates to distribution of troops in the Army.

G.O. 34, JULY 29, 1921, WAR DEPT.
Relates to the following subjects: Regulations governing relations between Army and U.S. Public Health Service engaged in caring for injured civilian employees of Army; rules governing buying of aircraft over cities, towns and assemblages of people; wearing of uniform by officers and enlisted men in Great Britain.

G.O. 36, AUG. 1, 1921, WAR DEPT.
Relates to following subjects: Discontinuance of morale organization and functions; expenditures on buildings and grounds; duties to be delegated to certain warrant officers; Washington General Intermediate Depot, Washington, D.C.; composition and functions of Coast Artillery and Field Artillery in connection with reorganization of Army at reduced strength.

G.O. 37, AUG. 4, 1921, WAR DEPT.
This order publishes the following: Regulations governing transportation and subsistence from Europe and Siberia to the United States for certain destitute discharged soldiers; apportionment of the annual appropriation "Mileage to officers and contract surgeons."

BULLETIN 10, MAY 20, 1921, WAR DEPT.
This bulletin relates to the Procurement Code, used in connection with "instructions pertaining to co-ordination of purchase and financial procedure in procurement of supplies and services" published in G.O. 20, W.D., May 20, 1921.

BULLETIN 14, JULY 27, 1921, WAR DEPT.
Relates to the following subjects: Discontinuance of certain junior units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; discontinuance of certain Infantry units of the senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps; establishment of Reserve Officers' Training Corps units in certain educational institutions; free transportation and subsistence from Europe and Siberia for certain destitute discharged soldiers.

BULLETIN 15, AUG. 9, 1921, WAR DEPT.
Relates to the following subjects: Discontinuance of the morale organization and functions; ratification of the Geneva Convention; average prices paid for horses and mules, fiscal year 1921; establishment of Medical Corps units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in certain educational institutions.

CORPS AREA ORDERS.

4th Corps Area, Major Gen. J. F. Morrison, Fort McPherson, Ga.—G.O. 36, Aug. 25, 1921. Lieut. Col. Edward H. DeArmond, G.S., is announced as polo representative, 4th Corps Area, vice Major Adna R. Chaffee, G.S., relieved.

4th Corps Area, Major Gen. J. F. Morrison, Fort McPherson, Ga.—G.O. 37, Aug. 25, 1921. Major Robert S. Lytle, A.G., having reported, is announced as recruiting adjutant, 4th Corps Area, in addition to present duties.

4th Corps Area, Major Gen. J. F. Morrison, Fort McPherson, Ga.—G.O. 35, Aug. 24, 1921. Lieut. Col. James Huston, Cav. (D.O.L.), having reported, is assigned to duty at these headquarters, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga., pending his assignment to a unit of the Organized Reserves.

7th Corps Area, Brig. Gen. O. M. Bundy, Fort Crook, Nebr.—G.O. 16, Aug. 16, 1921. Organization of 19th Service Co., S.C., effective July 20, 1921, with station at Fort Crook, Nebr., is announced.

7th Corps Area, Brig. Gen. O. M. Bundy, Fort Crook, Nebr.—G.O. 17, Aug. 19, 1921. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit of Council Bluffs, Iowa, High School is announced as an "honor high school."

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. H. J. J. Pershing, G.S., from further detail as a member of the General Staff Corps Sept. 8 and report to Chief of Field Artillery for duty in his office. Upon expiration of leave General Pershing will proceed to Camp Knox, Ky., and Fort Sill, Okla., for duty for a period of not to exceed three months and then General Pershing is assigned to 11th Field Artillery Brigade, effective upon his relief from duty in the office of the Chief of Field Artillery and will take transport scheduled to sail for Hawaiian Islands on March 12, 1922, for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF A. AND C. OF S.
Col. E. T. Collins, G.S., is assigned to War Department G.S., Washington, for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved from further detail in the G.S.C. Aug. 31, 1921, and will report at Army War College for duty: Col. O. L. Spaulding, Jr., G.S. (F.A.), and Lieut. Col. C. W. Weeks, G.S. (Inf.). (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Col. T. Ross, G.S., on Sept. 30 will report to the Chief of Staff for duty with the Supply Division, G.S., from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. W. H. Johnson, G.S. (Inf.), and Major E. Hunt, G.S. (Inf.), from detail in the G.S.C., effective Aug. 31. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. C. C. Masteller, G.S. (C.A.C.), from further detail in the G.S.C. Aug. 31. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. F. G. Kelland, G.S. (Inf.), is assigned to 11th Inf. and to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

Major C. Telford, G.S., will proceed to New York city and report in person to Lieut. Col. W. N. Haskell, Cav., 42 Broadway, not later than Sept. 1, 1921, prepared for extended foreign service. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Col. J. E. Woodward, A.G., is detailed as an additional member of G.S.C. and will report to Chief of Staff for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

The names of the following officers are removed from D.O.L.: Col. J. E. Woodward, A.G., and Major R. A. Jones, A.G. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

The following changes of stations of officers of I.G.D. are ordered: Col. W. T. Johnston to Fort Crook, Nebr., for duty; Lieut. Col. G. E. Goodrich to Fort Crook, Nebr., 7th Corps Area, for duty; Lieut. Col. P. Hurst to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty; Major J. M. Walling, upon arrival of 3d Division at Camp Lewis, will report in person to commanding general 3d Division for duty; Major A. Kimberly to Fort Howard, Md., 3d Corps Area, for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. O. H. Dockery, Jr., A.G., is assigned as adjutant, 3d Division, Camp Lewis, Wash. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. H. D. Mitchell, A.G., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty as assistant to corps area adjutant. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. A. C. Gillem, A.G., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty as assistant to 6th Corps Area adjutant. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Capt. E. S. Bassett, A.G., to Camp Dix, N.J., as assistant to the division adjutant 1st Division. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, I.G.

Col. G. H. Estes, I.G., is detailed as an additional member of G.S.C. and to Chief of Staff for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. J. M. Wheeler, I.G., is assigned to duty at Hqs. 1st Corps Area, Boston. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Col. G. Blakely, I.G., about Nov. 5 and sail for Manila for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.C.

Par. 53, S.O. 185, W.D., Aug. 11, 1921, relating to Col. B. F. Cheatham, Q.M.C., is revoked. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of Q.M.C. are ordered: Lieut. Col. S. Coleman from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Fort Jay, Governors Island, N.Y., for duty; Lieut. Col. W. C. Gardenhire from 3d Division to Fort Bliss, Texas, 1st Cavalry Division, for duty; Major N. W. Riley, upon arrival of 3d Division at Camp Lewis, Wash., will report to commanding general of that division for duty; Major M. G. Holliday from Sacramento, Calif., to Fort Bliss, Texas, 1st Cavalry Division, for duty; Major E. D. Barlow, Jr., from duty at Camp Devens to Fort Warren, Mass., as Q.M. of Coast Defenses of Boston.

Capt. E. K. White, Camp Meade to Camp Dix for duty; Capt. H. H. Beall, Camp Grant to Camp Lewis, 3d Div., for duty; Capt. M. J. Gilmore from Camp Pike, Ark., to 3d Division and with division to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty; Capt. R. J. Hernandez from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Camp Pike, Ark., 3d Division and with division to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty; Capt. E. J. L. Russell from Camp Pike, Ark., to 3d Division and with division to Camp Lewis for duty; Capt. C. J. Kalberer from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Fort Bliss, Texas, 1st Cavalry Division, for duty; Capt. J. A. King and H. L. Finley from Camp Grant to Fort Bliss, Texas, 1st Cavalry Division, for duty; Capt. E. A. Fischer from Camp Travis, Texas, to Fort Bliss, Texas, 1st Cavalry Division, for duty; Capt. A. W. Lee from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, for duty; Capt. B. E. Cooper from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Brooks Field, San Antonio, for duty; Capt. E. B. McKinley from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., 1st Division, for duty; Capt. H. R. Springer from duty at Camp Jackson, S.C., to Middletown, Pa., for duty; Capt. R. W. Hera from Camp Meade, Md., to Atlanta, Ga., for duty, relieving Capt. O. L. Ferris, who will proceed to Washington to Q.M.G. for duty in his office; Capt. A. M. Owens to Fort Washington, Md., for duty; Capt. C. Stalsburg to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty as assistant commandant, School for Bakers and Cooks, relieving Capt. M. B. Dunbar, who will proceed to Chicago General Intermediate Depot for duty; Capt. A. M. Reeve from Camp Meade, Md., to Del Rio, Texas, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. A. J. Lodge, who will report to C.O. Del Rio, Texas, as assistant to Q.M.; Capt. S. J. Davis from duty at Camp Bragg, N.C., to Washington for duty in office of Q.M.G.; Capt. E. Garcia from Camp Perry, Ohio, to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty; Capt. J. M. Grey will report to C.O. Camp Knox, Ky., for duty; Capt. J. T. Conover from Governors Island, N.Y., to General Intermediate Depot, Brooklyn, N.Y., for duty.

1st Lieut. R. F. Jones, Camp Meade to Camp Dix for duty; 1st Lieut. L. S. Williams from Camp Grant, Ill., to Camp Dix, N.J., 1st Division, for duty; 1st Lieut. H. E. Hagan from Remount Depot, Camp Dix, N.J., for duty; 1st Lieut. T. H. Mills from Camp Lewis, Wash., upon arrival of 3d Division at that place, and will then report to commanding general 3d Division for duty; 1st Lieut. W. C. Hutt, upon arrival of 3d Division at Camp Lewis, Wash., will report to commanding general 3d Division for duty; 1st Lieut. J. T. Falin, now in command of Salvage Unit No. 3, Camp Pike, will proceed with that unit with 3d Division to Camp Lewis, Wash.; 1st Lieut. F. T. Yount from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Fort Bliss, Texas, 1st Cavalry Division, for duty; 1st Lieut. W. H. Payne from Fort Bliss, Texas, and will report to 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Bliss, for duty; 1st Lieut. R. W. Goodyear from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty; 1st Lieut. J. A. Barksdale from Camp Grant, Ill., to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty; 1st Lieut. W. J. Gainey from Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty; 1st Lieut. D. LeR. Decker from Sherman, Ohio, to Fairfield, Ohio, for duty. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to go as follows: Lieut. Col. C. Game to Boston; Major C. D. Hartman from France to Washington in office of Q.M.G.; Capt. E. A. Reynolds from further duty at Camp Travis, Texas, to Philadelphia General Administrative School as instructor. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Major G. P. Hawes, Jr., Q.M.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty with 1st Division Train. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Major P. Remington, Q.M.C., Quarry Heights, O.Z., to Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., for duty. (Aug. 10, P.C.D.)

Major J. E. Allison, Q.M.C., to Camp Travis, Texas, 2d Division, for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Leave two months and five days, with permission to visit United States, to Capt. H. H. Chesel, Q.M.C., to leave department about Sept. 13. (Aug. 17, P.C.D.)

The following officers of Q.M.C. will, upon arrival of 3d Division at Camp Lewis, Wash., report for duty with division train: Capt. J. N. Douglas, E. Kuehn and 1st Lieut. D. Jewell. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Q.M.C. are ordered: Capt. D. L. Crane to Camp Dix, N.J., with the division train; Capt. E. Cock to Camp Justis, Va., with the division train; Capt. C. Lewis, Wash., with 3d Division train; 1st Lieut. R. H. Green, F. E. Powell and A. B. Saxe to Camp Dix, N.J., with 1st Division train; 1st Lieut. G. K. Ferguson to Camp Boy, Texas; 1st Lieut. C. F. to Camp Benning, Ga., with Motor Repair Section 86; 1st Lieut. H. C. Mitchell to Camp Pike, Ark., with 3d Division train and to Camp Lewis; 1st Lieut. F. T. Caulkins to Camp Normoyle, Texas. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Tech. Sergt. N. R. Eaton, Q.M.C., to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 20, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Col. H. A. Shaw, M.C., will report at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. K. Nelson, M.C., to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. G. P. Peed, M.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major L. R. Dunbar to Fort Washington, Md.; Major C. W. Haverkamp to Hot Springs, Ark.; Major J. F. McGill to Fort Ontario, N.Y.; Capt. R. L. Holt to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Major A. N. Bagges, M.C., from Walter Reed General Hospital and will report in person to C.O. Washington Barracks for duty. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

Major R. G. DeVoe, M.C., is detailed as professor at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York University, New York city. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

Major R. H. Bruns, M.C., to Denver, Colo., to Fitzsimons General Hospital for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Leave two months, about Aug. 15, to Major W. L. Hart, M.C., Fort Sam Houston. (Aug. 13, 8th C.A.)

The following officers of M.C. are detailed for special duty with the American relief administration: Majors H. Beuwwkes and W. P. Davenport. They will proceed to 42 Broadway, New York city, prepared for service abroad. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Major H. H. Baily, M.C., is detailed as professor at Johns Hopkins University Medical School, Baltimore. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Major V. E. Mittenberger, M.C., Paris, France, to Coblenz, Germany, for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

The following officers of M.C. are detailed for special duty with the American relief administration: Majors H. Beuwwkes and W. P. Davenport. Each of the officers named will proceed without delay to 42 Broadway, New York city, prepared for service abroad. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

Leave two months, about Sept. 1, to Major A. E. Sherman, M.C. (Aug. 30, 8th C.A.)

Major E. L. Cole, M.C., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Leave three months, with permission to visit United States, to Major F. E. Gessner, M.C., to leave department about Aug. 24. (Aug. 18, P.C.D.)

Leave two months, with permission to visit U.S., to Major F. S. Matlack, M.C., and to leave department from Cristobal about Sept. 13 for New York City. (Aug. 18, P.C.D.)

Capt. R. G. Eves, M.R.O., from further duty at Camp Mercedes, Texas, and to home. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

Capt. A. McD. Coffey, M.C., will accompany 19th Inf. to the Presidio of San Francisco and upon arrival will report to commanding general 9th Corps Area for assignment to duty and join station. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

Leave two months and five days, with permission to visit

United States, to Capt. H. H. Gidding, M.C., and to leave department from Cristobal about Sept. 13. (Aug. 19, P.C.D.)

Capt. C. K. Bullock, M.C., to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. W. J. Burdell, M.C., to Key West Barracks, Fla., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. DeF. Ballou, Jr., M.R.O., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Capt. H. J. Lambert, D.C., to Fort Washington, Md., for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Capt. C. J. Wright, D.C., Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Leave one month, about Sept. 10, 1921, to Capt. C. W. Allen, D.C. (Aug. 19, 5th C.A.)

Leave two months, about Sept. 10, 1921, to Capt. C. W. Allen, D.C. (Aug. 19, 5th C.A.)

First Lieut. H. T. Ostrum, D.C., is honorably discharged from the service of the U.S., with one year's pay. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

First Lieut. L. J. Brown, V.C., to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. G. L. Richards, V.C. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

Lieut. Col. E. J. Ely, F.D., will report to commanding general 4th Corps Area, Fort McPherson, Ga., for assignment to duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Major H. Coops, F.D., is detailed on the staff of the commanding general, district of Washington, as adjutant. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Major W. H. Menges, F.D., to Philadelphia for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. M. Jones, F.D., to Camp Meade, Md., for station, relieving 1st Lieut. J. H. Doherty, F.D., who will report to 3d Corps Area for duty, with station at Camp Meade. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. G. M. East, F.D., to Langley Field, Va., for duty. (Aug. 25, 3d C.A.)

Tech. Sergt. C. C. Cooper, F.D., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Aug. 25, 3d C.A.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Major F. W. Herman, C.E., is assigned to 1st Engrs. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Major H. M. Trippie, C.E., to Columbus, Ohio, and take station. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. W. S. Kilmer, C.E., is attached for duty to 2d Battn., 3d F.A., Camp Meade, Md. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Capt. J. F. Zajicek, C.E., to San Francisco for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

The following officers of C.E. to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., and take station not later than Sept. 10 for duty as students at Engineer School: Capt. A. C. Lieber, Jr., O. J. Nold, R. M. Copeland, C. Anderson, F. B. Hastie, P. T. Coffey, A. H. Perkins, E. E. Haring, L. W. Cummings, T. B. Parker, R. C. Hunter, E. P. Ketchum, M. J. Noyes, G. A. Geib; 1st Lieut. J. C. Arrowsmith, C. P. Hardy, L. A. Murray, R. P. Bishop, P. B. Bruton, R. F. Gill, R. W. Grower. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. J. M. Young, C.E., to Washington to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

The following officers to Camp Benning, Ga., not later than Sept. 14 to Infantry School as students: Capt. H. A. Skerry, 12th Engrs.; 1st Lieut. C. J. Davis, Jr., 2d Engrs., and H. C. Wolfe, 6th Engrs. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. Z. Crane, O.D., is detailed as assistant professor University of Wisconsin, Madison. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

First Lieut. T. K. Vincent, O.D., to duty at Frankford Arsenal, Pa. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Sergt. W. W. Fitts, Engineer School Detachment, to duty with National Guard of District of Columbia as sergeant-instructor of Engineers. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. O. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major W. L. Clay, O.D., is appointed special inspector of the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., vice Major W. E. Larned, O.D. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Major C. B. Thummel, O.D., to Rock Island, Ill., for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Major H. S. Aurand, O.D., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty as a student. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Major J. A. Brooks, Jr., O.D., is detailed as assistant professor University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. A. H. Skinner, O.D., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Capt. J. M. Erwin, O.D., to Watertown, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Capt. E. L. Ford, Jr., O.D., is detailed assistant professor Yale University, New Haven. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. W. C. Hamilton, O.D., will proceed on transport to sail about Nov. 5 for Manila for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Major S. B. A'kin, S.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty as signal officer, 1st Division. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

The following officers of S.C. to Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., for duty as students: Capt. C. W. Lewis; Capt. W. C. Ellis, R. R. Guthrie, W. I. Risor, T. C. Rives and B. G. Kirk. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Capt. H. Allison, S.C., to Fort Washington, Md., for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Leave one month, about Sept. 20, 1921, to Capt. A. J. Wehr, S.C. (Aug. 18, 8th C.A.)

Capt. J. A. Corie, Jr., S.C., is detailed as assistant professor Ohio State University, Columbus. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

The following officers of S.C. to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., as student officers: Capt. F. G. Borden, H. P. Browning, A. J. Wehr, H. B. Hildebrand, L. Swentzel and E. Williamson. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Lieut. Col. C. W. Van Var, A.S. (Cav.), relieved from detail in A.S. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Major I. Longenecker, A.S., is detailed in I.G.D. and to Washington to the I.G. of Army for duty in his office. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Major M. Kirby, A.S., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty as air officer 5th Corps Area. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

Major H. A. Strauss, A.S., from further training at the Airship School, Langley Field, Va., and will report in person to commandant of that school for duty as assistant commandant. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Major H. C. Davidson, A.S., now on duty at Dayton, Ohio, will report without delay to Chief of Engineering Division for duty and course of instruction at the Engineering School. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Sick leave one month, about Aug. 23, to Major M. F. Scanlon, A.S. (Aug. 23, 3d C.A.)

Major E. E. McCammon, A.S. (Inf.), from detail in A.S. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Major F. M. Kennedy, A.S., to Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., about Sept. 15 and assume command. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

Officers of A.S. to Kelly Field, San Antonio, on temporary duty, not to exceed five months, taking advanced training in bombardment: Capt. G. T. Collar and G. S. V. Little (Inf.). (Aug. 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. M. Balfour, A.S., to Coblenz, Germany, for duty with Air Service Detachment. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. H. Gardner, A.S., Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., will report in person to commandant Air Service Observation School as instructor at the Communications School. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. B. E. Meyers, A.S., to Buffalo, N.Y., Curt

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Par. 12, S.O. 189, W.D., Aug. 10, 1921, relating to Chaplain F. B. Bonner, is revoked. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Chaplain H. N. Blanchard to Key West Barracks, Fla., for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Chaplain P. H. Levesque from assignment to duty with 41st Inf. and is assigned to duty with 6th F.A. He will proceed to Camp Dix, N.J., and join. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Chaplain H. V. Darley, now at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, will report to Army retiring board, San Francisco, for examination. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Chaplain J. A. Gray to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C.C.

Col. W. J. Glasgow, Cav., is detailed in G.S.C. and is assigned to G.S. with troops and as Chief of Staff, 1st Division, Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Col. G. Williams, Cav., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and assume command of that post about Oct. 1, 1921. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Major J. I. McMullen, Cav., having been transferred to J.A.G. Dept. on Aug. 18, with rank from July 1, 1920, will remain on present assignment. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Leave two months, about Aug. 22, 1921, to Major J. V. Kuznik, Cav. (Aug. 18, 8th C.A.)
 Capt. N. E. Waldron, 15th Cav., is transferred to 9th Cav. and about Oct. 5 will proceed to Philippines for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 The following transfers of officers are ordered: Capt. J. N. Marx, 9th Cav., to 11th Cav.; 1st Lieut. H. C. Mewshaw, 17th Cav., to 11th Cav. Each officer will join regiment to which transferred. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. S. C. Harrison, 17th Cav., relieved from assignment to 17th Cav. and will report to commanding general Hawaiian Department for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Leave two months, about Sept. 1, 1921, to Capt. R. O. Thomas, Cav. (Aug. 15, 8th C.A.)
 First Lieut. C. A. Taney, jr., Cav., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to retiring board at Washington for examination. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 First Lieut. A. H. Conrad, 15th Cav., from assignment to 15th Cav. and to Fort Crook, Nebr., for assignment to an educational institution within his corps area. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 First Lieut. W. L. McEnery, 15th Cav., is transferred to 14th Cav., with station at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

The following officers are transferred from the regiments indicated after their names to the 8th Field Artillery and about Oct. 5 will sail on transport for Honolulu for duty with regiment to which transferred: Capt. L. M. Skerry and W. H. Green, 18th F.A.; T. E. Haley, 21st F.A.; J. McDowell, 9th F.A. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Officers of F.A. transferred from 19th F.A. to 21st F.A., upon arrival of regimental headquarters and 1st Bn., 19th F.A., at Camp Bragg, N.C.: Col. R. H. McMaster; Major M. Magruder; Capt. B. B. Lattimore, A. P. Rhett, J. D. Key, J. L. Gammell, R. D. Delehanty, J. W. Russey; 1st Lieuts. G. S. Price, J. H. Wise, W. C. Huggins. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 The following officers of F.A. from assignment to 78th F.A. and are attached to Hqs. 3d F.A., Camp Grant, Ill., and will join and proceed with 1st to Camp Knox, Ky.: Col. H. B. Farrar; Majors P. D. Carlisle, F. T. Armstrong, A. Boone, C. B. King. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Lieut. Col. A. U. Faulkner, 20th F.A., is transferred to 21st F.A. upon arrival of 20th F.A. at Camp Bragg, N.C. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Lieut. Col. L. L. Lawson, 10th F.A., is transferred to 18th F.A. upon departure of 10th F.A. from Camp Pike. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 The following officers from assignment to 82d F.A., when that regiment is reduced to a battalion, and are then attached to headquarters of that battalion: Lieut. Col. A. S. Fuger and Major E. R. Van Deusen, F.A. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Major H. Parkhurst, F.A., Fort Sill, will report in person to commanding Field Artillery School as student in the battery officers' course, 1921-22. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Par. 14, S.O. 190, W.D., Aug. 17, relating to Major H. Boukema, F.A., is revoked. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 The name of Major J. W. Downer, F.A., is placed on D.O.L. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Officers of F.A. transferred to 1st F.A., Fort Sill, Okla., for duty: Lieut. Col. R. S. Granger; Major J. H. Van Horn; Capt. M. A. Stuart, F. T. Gundry, J. McDowell, F. B. Inglis, S. Marshall, H. D. Jay, S. McLeod; 1st Lieuts. R. L. Allen, jr., E. F. Kollmer, F. C. Eveleth, G. Heninger, E. S. Neilson, J. J. Turner, A. F. Shea, T. P. Keefe, T. B. Hedekin, O. A. Saunders, J. C. Grable, M. M. Corpening, L. E. Jacoby. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Major C. J. Browne, F.A., is assigned to 1st F.A., Fort Sill, and will join. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Officers of F.A. from assignment to 20th F.A. upon its arrival at Camp Bragg, N.C., and will report to commanding general 13th F.A. Brigade for duty: Majors E. A. Millar, jr., C. L. Clark; Capt. J. A. Sheridan, S. McGeehe, W. D. Hays, L. J. Whitlock, G. A. Greaves, A. H. Lee, S. W. Root, E. A. O'Hair; 1st Lieuts. H. M. Jones, F. J. Tate. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 The following officers are transferred from 76th F.A. to 18th F.A. upon the departure of the 76th F.A. from Camp Pike, Ark.: Majors A. R. Gardner and R. M. Milam, F.A. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 The following officers are transferred from regiments indicated after their names to 13th F.A. and will proceed on transport about Oct. 5 to Honolulu for duty: Capt. E. A. O'Hair, 20th F.A., and W. McE. Garrison, 5th F.A. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Capt. W. O. Reeder, F.A., Sept. 15, is assigned to 2d Bn., 3d F.A., and to Fort Myer, Va., for duty. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 The following officers are transferred from regiments indicated after their names to 24th F.A. and will proceed about Oct. 5 to Manila for duty: Capt. W. E. Jenkins, 17th F.A., and W. A. Reddish, 79th F.A. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Capt. W. C. Dunckel, F.A., is detailed as assistant professor University of Missouri, Columbia. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 So much of par. 4, S.O. 186, W.D., Aug. 12, 1921, as relates to Capt. E. H. Bodley, 16th F.A., Camp Lewis, Wash., is revoked. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 The following officers to proceed on transport about Oct. 13 for Panama for duty: Capt. R. G. Mangum, H. C. Bowman, W. S. Evans and 1st Lieut. F. A. Smith, all F.A. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. P. Alcott, jr., 20th F.A., is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, Harvard University, Cambridge. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Par. 56, S.O. 196, W.D., Aug. 24, relating to the following officers, revoked: Capt. W. E. Jenkins, 17th F.A., and W. A. Reddish, 79th F.A. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Par. 16, S.O. 196, W.D., Aug. 24, relating to following officers, revoked: Capt. E. A. O'Hair, 20th F.A., and W. McE. Garrison, 5th F.A. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Par. 1, S.O. 196, W.D., Aug. 24, relating to following officers, revoked: Capt. L. M. Skerry and W. H. Green, 18th F.A.; T. E. Haley, 21st F.A.; J. McDowell, 9th F.A. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. A. S. Miller, F.A., is assigned to 3d F.A. and will join upon completion of his duties with Hqs. 6th F.A. Brigade, Camp Grant. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Capt. W. M. Wiener, 3d F.A., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 The following officers of F.A. will report not later than Sept. 10 at Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., as students in the battery officers' course: Capt. I. B. Warner and F. H. Boucher. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 First Lieut. T. North, F.A., will report to Chief of Field Artillery for duty in his office. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 So much of par. 4, S.O. 186, W.D., Aug. 12, as relates to 1st Lieut. W. Hayford, 8th F.A., Camp Meade, Md., is revoked. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 First Lieut. W. W. Barlow, 3d F.A., is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, Cornell University, Ithaca. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, about Aug. 15, 1921, to 1st Lieut. H. E. Sewell, 4th F.A. (Aug. 12, 8th C.A.)
 First Lieut. A. E. Fox, 4th F.A., is detailed as assistant professor Princeton University, N.J. (Aug. 30, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Col. P. M. Kessler, C.A.C., to San Francisco for temporary duty pending the departure of the transport about Jan. 5 for Philippines and will sail on that transport for Manila for duty. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Col. J. R. Prester, C.A.C., to report to The A.G. of Army for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 So much of par. 5, S.O. 130, W.D., June 7, 1921, as relates to Col. H. L. Steele, C.A.C., is revoked. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Leave one month, with permission to visit United States, to Col. H. E. Cloke, C.A.C., and to leave department from Cristobal for New York about Sept. 13. (Aug. 19, P.C.D.)
 Lieut. Col. J. B. Murphy, C.A.C., Sept. 1 to Camp Eustis, Va., 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 The following officers of C.A.C. are assigned to 3d Artillery Battalion, Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco: Major L. F. J. Zerbe; Capt. B. L. Flanigan, C. E. Loucks, E. F. Olsen, E. H. Stillman; 1st Lieuts. W. W. Scott, P. S. Lowe. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Major J. R. Ellis, C.A.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Major R. C. Harrison, C.A.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Major J. E. Wilson, C.A.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Capt. H. C. Barnes, jr., C.A.C., to Washington and report to Major Gen. W. G. Hann, G.S., for duty as aid on his personal staff. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 The following officers of C.A.C. are assigned to 1st Trench Mortar Battery, Camp Eustis, Va.: Capt. E. R. Barrows and 1st Lieut. H. T. Turnbull. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Capt. A. Johnson, C.A.C., having been transferred to Inf. Aug. 18, 1921, with rank from July 1, 1920, will comply with S.O. 190, par. 2, W.D., Aug. 7. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 First Lieut. W. R. Ellis, C.A.C., is assigned to 2d Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Fort Totten, N.Y. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 First Lieut. E. M. Gregory, C.A.C., to Panama on transport sailing about Nov. 24 for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. O. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Col. F. B. Shaw, Inf., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. P. A. Connolly, Inf., is attached to 22d Inf. He will report by telegraph to commanding general 2d Corps Area for assignment to station and will join. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. F. Parker, Inf., is assigned to 26th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. M. B. Bramble, Inf., is assigned to 10th Inf. and to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. F. Halstead, 11th Inf., from command of Fort Thomas, Ky., upon arrival of Col. R. J. Burt, 11th Inf., and will report by letter to The A.G. of Army for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Par. 22, S.O. 192, W.D., Aug. 19, relating to Lieut. Col. H. G. Davids, Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Par. 15, S.O. 196, W.D., Aug. 24, relating to Lieut. Col. F. W. Bugbee, Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Lieut. Col. F. W. Bugbee, Inf., is assigned to 58th Inf. and upon arrival in United States will report by telegraph to his regimental commander for assignment to organization and station. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Lieut. Col. C. R. Norton from assignment to 76th F.A. and is attached to 18th F.A., Camp Pike, upon departure of 76th F.A. from that camp and will join regiment to which attached. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Par. 65, S.O. 191, Aug. 18, 1921, relating to Major W. F. L. Hartigan, Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Major C. S. Bendel, Inf., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., General Service Schools for duty as student officer. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Par. 16, S.O. 191, W.D., Aug. 18, 1921, revoking par. 26, S.O. 127, W.D., June 3, 1921, relating to Major B. G. Ferris, Inf., is recalled. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 The name of Major G. C. Marshall, jr., Inf., is placed on D.O.L. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Major H. E. Wawerth, Inf., from Europe and is assigned to 12th Inf., Camp Meade, Md. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Leave one month and ten days, about Sept. 4, 1921, to Major H. A. Musham, 10th Inf. (Aug. 18, 5th C.A.)
 Major C. C. Bankhead, Inf., Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board; Washington, for examination. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Major D. F. McDonald, 55th Inf., to Fort Howard, Md., for duty. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Par. 30, S.O. 192, W.D., Aug. 19, relating to Capt. T. B. Richardson, 27th Inf., is recalled. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Capt. F. A. Woolfey, 56th Inf., is detailed as assistant professor Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Par. 13, S.O. 149, W.D., June 29, relating to Capt. A. J. MacNab, 23d Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 So much of par. 2, S.O. 189, W.D., Aug. 16, as relates to Capt. H. B. Smith, Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Capt. J. J. Albright, Inf., will report to Infantry School as a member of the company officers' class. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Capt. L. J. J. Barrett, Inf., to Washington to Chief of Staff for duty with the Military Intelligence Division. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 Capt. J. L. Garza, attached to 15th Inf., is assigned to 38th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. J. W. Thompson, attached to 15th Inf., is assigned to 54th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. W. H. Colburn, attached to 15th Inf., is assigned to 78th Inf., with station at Camp Lewis, Wash. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. G. S. Eyster, attached to 15th Inf., is assigned to 30th Inf., with station at Camp Lewis, Wash. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 The following colonels of Inf. are relieved from assignment to regiments indicated after their names: P. Giddings, 3d Inf.; C. A. Martin, 19th Inf.; W. K. Jones, 44th Inf.; F. H. Mullan, 58th Inf.; E. A. Lewis, 64th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. H. L. Eulule, 7th Inf., is detailed as professor Little Rock College, Ark. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. H. W. Angus, Inf., to Washington, D.C., to the Military Intelligence Division. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Capt. B. P. Hoey, 13th Inf., about Nov. 24 will sail from Hoboken for Porto Rico. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Capt. H. E. Fuller and 1st Lieut. G. E. Bruner, 57th Inf., are relieved from assignment to that regiment and their names are placed on D.O.L. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Capt. G. F. Macdonald, 25th Inf., to Cristobal Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training in heavier-than-air craft. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Leave one month, about Aug. 16, to Capt. L. A. Harris, 17th Inf. (Aug. 5, 8th C.A.)
 Leave two months, about Aug. 20, 1921, to Capt. J. J. Harvey, 9th Inf. (Aug. 15, 8th C.A.)
 Leave one month, about Aug. 20, 1921, to Capt. F. U. Greer, 17th Inf. (Aug. 16, 8th C.A.)
 Leave one month and twenty-two days, with permission to visit U.S., to Capt. J. S. Hemenway, 42d Inf., to leave department about Sept. 21. (Aug. 16, P.C.D.)
 The following officers to Camp Humphreys, Va., Sept. 15 as student officers in Engineers' School: Capt. R. H. Back, 59th Inf.; 1st Lieut. E. J. Curran, 48th Inf. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Capt. J. R. Eden, 40th Inf., Camp Knox, Ky., to Camp Benning, Ga., and report about Sept. 16 at Infantry School as a member of the company officers' class. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 So much of par. 4, S.O. 190, W.D., Aug. 17, as relates to Capt. T. E. Blood, 40th Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 First Lieut. E. D. Dando, Inf., to San Francisco to retiring board for examination. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 First Lieut. N. B. Chandler, 22d Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty as a member of company officers' mess. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 First Lieut. D. D. McCaskey, 20th Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., on Sept. 18 to commandant Infantry School as a member of the basic class. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 So much of par. 42, S.O. 190, W.D., Aug. 17, as relates to

1st Lieut. E. Jenkins, 20th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas, is revoked. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 First Lieut. P. T. Heffner, jr., Inf., is assigned to 29th Inf., Camp Benning for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 First Lieut. D. Randall, jr., Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., Inf. School Sept. 18 as member of basic class. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 So much of par. 43, S.O. 190, W.D., Aug. 17, 1921, as relates to 1st Lieut. E. D. McCoy, 19th Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 25, W.D.)
 First Lieut. A. C. Blain, Inf., Sept. 18, report to commandant Infantry School as a member of the basic class. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 So much of par. 41, S.O. 190, W.D., Aug. 17, as relates to 1st Lieut. J. H. Warren, 7th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark., is revoked. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 First Lieut. W. H. Vinson, Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., Sept. 18 for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Leave two months, with permission to visit U.S., to 1st Lieut. F. J. Vida, 42d Inf., and from Cristobal for New York on or about Sept. 13. (Aug. 10, P.C.D.)
 First Lieut. G. McK. Williamson, jr., 8th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment and his name is placed on D.O.L. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 The resignation by 1st Lieut. E. A. LaFrancis, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Leave two months to 1st Lieut. R. V. Laughlin, 25th Inf. (Aug. 13, 8th C.A.)
 Leave one month, about Sept. 5, 1921, to 1st Lieut. DeW. T. Mullett, 3d Inf. (Aug. 17, 5th C.A.)
 Leave one month, about Sept. 5, 1921, to 1st Lieut. P. E. Tripp, 10th Inf. (Aug. 20, 5th C.A.)
 Leave one month, about Sept. 5, 1921, to 1st Lieut. H. J. LaCroix, 3d Inf. (Aug. 18, 5th C.A.)
 First Sergt. B. F. Kirby, Co. A, 4th Inf., to duty with National Guard of Nebraska as sergeant-instructor of Infantry. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Sergt. W. A. Spearbaker, Co. F, 49th Inf., to duty with National Guard of Wisconsin as sergeant-instructor of Infantry. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

Col. R. J. Burt, 56th Inf., is transferred to 11th Inf. and to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. R. C. Davis, 55th Inf., is transferred to 64th Inf. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. H. R. Perry, 54th Inf., is transferred to 21st Inf. and about Nov. 12 to Honolulu for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. C. H. Barth, 62d Inf., is transferred to 57th Inf. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. F. B. Watson, 62d Inf., is transferred to 2d Inf. and to Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Col. T. M. Anderson, jr., 26th Inf., is transferred to 7th Inf. and from Camp Dix, N.J., to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Lieut. Col. A. W. Bradbury, 58th Inf., is transferred to 59th Inf. and will join. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Lieut. Col. W. S. Mapes, 59th Inf., is transferred to 38th Inf. and will join. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 The following officers are transferred as indicated after their names and will proceed to new stations for duty: Major F. C. Miller, 7th Division, to headquarters special troops, 1st Division, Camp Dix, N.J.; Major W. T. Pigott, jr., 40th Inf., Camp Knox, Ky., to headquarters special troops, 2d Division, Camp Travis, Texas. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Major C. E. McCarthy, 48th Inf., is transferred to 14th Inf. and about Nov. 24 to Panama C.Z. for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Major A. K. Polhemus, 61st Inf., is transferred to 26th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Major F. B. Kobek, 17th Inf., is transferred to 58th Inf. and will join. (Aug. 30, W.D.)
 Capt. S. F. Howard, 54th Inf., is transferred to brigade headquarters, 12th Inf. Brigade, for duty as a member of brigade staff. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Capt. J. E. Uhrig, 53d Inf., is transferred to Hqs. 12th Inf. Brigade for duty as a member of brigade staff. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Capt. W. Jenesse, 30th Inf., is transferred to 10th Inf. and to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Capt. J. A. Klein, Inf., is transferred from 7th Division, Hqs. and Military Police Co., to 25th Inf. and to Nogales, Ariz., for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Capt. L. F. Daniels, 15th Inf., is transferred to 38th Inf., with station at Camp Lewis, Wash. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. T. G. Cherry, 21st Inf., transferred to 54th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. A. K. Nease, 21st Inf., is transferred to 25th Inf., with station at Nogales, Ariz. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. J. L. Lancaster, 15th Inf., is transferred to 54th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. F. C. Harding, 15th Inf., is transferred to 30th Inf., with station at Camp Lewis, Wash. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. W. A. Swift, 15th Inf., is transferred to 54th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 Capt. R. D. Bell, 15th Inf., is transferred to 7th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)
 The following officers are transferred at their own request as indicated after their names: First Lieuts. E. B. Jackson, 1st Inf., to 7th, and J. H. Warren, 7th Inf., to 1st. Lieutenant Jackson will join the regiment to which transferred; Lieutenant Warren will remain on duty at his present station until such time as it is necessary to proceed to Camp Benning, Ga. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 First Lieut. E. T. Hayes, 30th Inf., is transferred to 10th Inf. and to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 First Lieut. J. James, 27th Inf., is transferred to 54th Inf. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The name of Major R. A. Gillmore, P.S., is placed on D.O.L. (Aug. 29, W.D.)
 Capt. DeCort, P.S., retired, from further active duty to home. (Aug. 24, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. J. R. Church, retired, from further active duty to home. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 Major A. S. Cumming, retired, from further active duty to home. (Aug. 24, W.D.)
 Capt. L. T. Gayle, jr., retired, is detailed as professor Denver high schools, Denver, Colo. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

AS EXECUTIVE OFFICERS NATIONAL MATCHES.

The following persons are designated as assistant executive officers, National Matches, 1921: Hon. H. A. Gildersleeve, president N.R.A. of America, 1879; Gen. B. W. Spencer, president N.R.A. of America, 1892-1906; Gen. J. A. Drain, president N.R.A. of America, 1907-1909; Gen. C. D. Gaiher, president N.R.A. of America, 1913-1914; Col. W. Libbey, president N.R.A. of America, 1915-1920; Lieut. Col. S. W. Brookhart, Inf., R.C., president N.R.A. of America, 1921; Gen. G. Florence, A.G. of Ohio; Gen. J. J. Borree, A.G. of California; Col. C. E. Stodter, Cav., director of civilian marksmanship; Lieut. Comdr. W. D. Brereton, U.S.N.; Majors L. W. T. Waller, jr., U.S.M.C.; G. R. Harrison, U.S. Inf.; J. J. Dooley, U.S.M.C. Reserve; Mr. E. R. Galvin, American Trapshooters' Association; Major K. K. V. Casey, Association American International Rifemen; Col. J. Caswell, New York, representing civilian rifemen; Mr. C. C. Crossman, Missouri, representing civilian rifemen; Major R. C. Hill, U.S. Inf.; R. E. O'Brien, U.S. Inf.; T. Whelen, Ord. Dept., technical staff; E. McFarland, Ord. Dept., technical staff; F. Maloney, Inf., R.C.; Lieut. Col. W. Dabney, Q.M.C.; M. W. M. Blunt, Cav. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

DETAILED AS MEMBERS OF GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

The detail of the following officers as members of the General Staff Corps, as of dates specified, is announced: Aug. 22—Col. J. R. Lindsey, Cav.; Lieut. Col. A. W. Foreman, Inf.; J. E. Barnes and W. F. Ennis, F.A. Aug. 23—Col. F. C. Jewell, C.A.C. Each of the officers named will report in person to the Chief of Staff for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. J. S. Niles, C.E., as an officer of the Army Sept. 20 is accepted. (Aug. 26, W.D.)
 The resignation by Capt. W. C. Colbart, M.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following colonels of Inf. are transferred, as indicated after their names, and will join regiments that arrive at the present stations of the officers concerned: A. W. Bjornstad, 49th Inf., to 3d Inf.; J. N. Pickering, 39th Inf., to 4th Inf.;

T. A. Pearce, 32d Inf., to 19th Inf.; H. E. Fames, 37th Inf., to 54th Inf.; C. C. Ballou, 21st Inf., to 58th Inf. (Aug. 29, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Leave two months to Warrant Officer G. Condon, master, Army Mine Planter Service, about Sept. 1, 1921. (Aug. 19, W.D.)

Warrant Officer L. A. Samples, Tientsin, China, to Presidio of San Francisco on first available transport after Dec. 23 for duty. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

Leave one month to Warrant Officer E. W. Spearman, to terminate about Oct. 5, 1921. (Aug. 20, W.D.)

Warrant Officer W. H. Pratt to Camp Grant, Ill., 12th Infantry Brigade, for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Warrant Officer R. A. Fellenz to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Warrant Officer W. M. Murphy, master, to Newport, R.I., to Army mine planter Joseph Henry for duty. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Warrant Officer A. Putz, band leader, to duty with 13th band, C.A.C., Fort Huachuca, H.T., on transport sailing about Nov. 12. (Aug. 26, W.D.)

Warrant Officer J. Middleton, Panama Canal Dept., Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Warrant Officer L. R. Godden to Staten Island, N.Y., Miller Field, for duty. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

Warrant Officer C. M. DeVine is assigned to 15th Infantry, Tientsin, China, sailing Oct. 5. (Aug. 25, W.D.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

First Serg. W. P. Carlop, Co. C, 22d Inf., placed upon retired list at Fort Niagara, N.Y., and to home. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Serg. A. P. Moore, 9th band, C.A.C., placed upon retired list at Fort McDowell, Calif., and to home. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Master Serg. F. Michaels, Air Park No. 4, placed upon retired list at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and to home. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Master Serg. D. J. Bowe, 7th Service Co., S.C., placed upon the retired list at Fort Brown, Brownsville, Texas, and to home. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Master Serg. T. J. Fink, Service Co., 16th Inf., placed upon the retired list at Camp Dix, N.J., and to home. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

First Serg. R. I. Van Tux, Howitzer Co., 51st Inf., placed upon retired list at Camp Grant, Ill., and to home. (Aug. 18, W.D.)

First Serg. C. Swagerty, Co. M, 24th Inf., placed upon retired list at Camp Furlong, Columbus, N.M., and to home. (Aug. 18, W.D.)

Corpl. J. Gatling, General Service Schools Det. (colored), placed upon retired list at Fort Leavenworth and to home. (Aug. 18, W.D.)

Staff Serg. M. L. Potter, 15th Service Co., S.C., placed upon retired list at Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., and to home. (Aug. 19, W.D.)

The following enlisted men were placed on the retired list at the places named and on the dates noted and ordered home: Master Serg. C. Barrett, 7th Service Co., S.C., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 20; Serg. H. S. Harlow, Hqs. Co., 2d Batln., 21st Inf., at Fort W. H. Seward, Alaska, Aug.

22; 1st Serg. F. Pierson, Co. D, Inf. (colored), at Camp Benning, Ga., Aug. 23; Master Serg. S. Hader, Q.M.C., at Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 23; Tech. Serg. J. G. Hamacher, O.D., at Fort Washington, Md., Aug. 23; Serg. G. Farmer, C.A.C., 10th Co., San Francisco, at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., Aug. 23; 1st Serg. J. B. Boyce, Troop E, 16th Cav., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 24; Serg. J. H. Barker, Co. L, 10th Inf., at Camp Sherman, Ohio, Aug. 26; Serg. E. Burke, C.A.C., 19th Co., San Francisco, at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., Aug. 26; Master Serg. E. C. Kafer, Q.M.C., at Fort Adams, R.I., Aug. 26; 1st Serg. A. C. Alexander, C.A.C., 2d Co., Savannah, at Fort Screven, Ga., Aug. 26; Serg. G. Weeks, Co. D, 25th Inf., at Camp Stephen D. Little, Ariz., Aug. 26; Master Serg. E. C. Kafer, Q.M.C., at Fort Adams, R.I., Aug. 27; 1st Serg. J. F. Connolly, Q.M.C., at Fort Jay, N.Y., Aug. 27.

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Leave one month, about Aug. 22, 1921, to Army Field Clerk R. Winder. (Aug. 17, 8th C.A.)

Leave one month, about Sept. 1, 1921, to Army Field Clerk J. Roche. (Aug. 17, 5th C.A.)

Leave one month, about Aug. 22, 1921, to Army Field Clerk W. W. Knight. (Aug. 18, 8th C.A.)

Leave two months, with permission to visit U.S., to Army Field Clerk H. M. Ellsworth, to leave department about Sept. 13 for New York. (Aug. 18, P.C.D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

The following officers to Washington to chief co-ordinator General Supply for temporary duty, and upon completion will proceed to places indicated for duty: Major T. Smith, Cav., from New York, N.Y., to Chicago, Ill.; Major S. G. Brown, 7th Inf., from Camp Pike, Ark., to Atlanta, Ga. (Aug. 27, W.D.)

ARMY G.C.M. CASES.

First Lieut. Eddie J. Lee, 16th Cav., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, March 11, 1921, of a violation of the 96th, 93d, 94th, 95th and 96th Articles of War. There were twenty-nine specifications in the various charges, and these involved financial irregularities, which included funds belonging to Troop G, 16th Cavalry, a duplication of his pay vouchers and presenting worthless checks. He was sentenced to be dismissed the service, with loss of all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor for three years. The sentence was approved July 25, 1921, but the period of confinement at hard labor was reduced to one and one-half years. (G.C.M.O. 51, July 25, 1921, W.D.)

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 202, AUG. 31, 1921, WAR DEPT.
Lieut. Col. D. McCaskey, G.S. (Cav.), Oct. 15, 1921, from duty G.S. Corps to Fort Riley Cavalry School as executive officer.

Major C. P. Baxter, M.C., San Juan, P.R., to U.S. and report by telegraph to 1st Corps Area, Boston, for assignment to duty.

The following officers of Med. Dept., from Philippines and assigned to duty and stations as specified: First Lieut. P. S.

Seabold, M.C., Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco; 1st Lieut. S. R. Ingram, V.O., 2d Division, Camp Travis, Tex. The following officers of F.A. are assigned to 8th F.A. and will proceed on transport about Nov. 5 to Hawaiian Islands for duty with the regiment: First Lieuts. P. W. Allison, E. H. Metzger, A. P. Barnes, E. A. Routhen, G. D. Adams, T. R. Horn, W. P. Lerner and H. J. Thornton.

The following officers of F.A. are assigned to 24th F.A. and will proceed on transport about Nov. 5 to Manila for duty: First Lieuts. H. J. Crigger, J. Y. LeGette, H. T. Strode, J. A. Shea, H. D. Reed, W. A. Watson, J. L. Langevin and H. R. Pierce.

Col. F. B. Shaw, Inf., is detailed for duty as instructor West Virginia N.G. and to Charleston, W.Va., and take station. The following officers of F.A. are assigned to 18th F.A. and will proceed on transport about Nov. 5 to Honolulu for duty: First Lieuts. F. H. Vanderwerker, C. R. Carlson, N. W. Jones, E. J. McGaw, J. C. Felli, W. H. Hill and H. F. Handy.

The following officers of F.A. are assigned to 11th F.A. and will proceed on transport Nov. 5 for Hawaii for duty: First Lieuts. M. C. Calhoun, C. D. Calley, W. A. Enos and T. O. Foreman.

The following officers of C.E. are detailed at institutions specified: Capt. N. Y. Duhamel to the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. D. Ingalls to Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn; W. L. Medding to Missouri School of Mines, Rolla; W. A. Lyon to University of Illinois, Urbana; W. C. Atwater to Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; E. H. Elliott to Iowa State College, Ames; F. H. Lyons to Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg. First Lieuts.—D. A. D. Ogden to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge; A. T. Colwell to Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. G. Christiansen to Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis; J. S. Gorlinski to University of Tennessee, Knoxville; D. Gullatt to California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.

First Lieut. W. W. Jervey, Cav., Sept. 6 will report to Brig. Gen. H. J. Jervis for duty as aid on his staff.

Chaplain T. G. Conboy from duty with 79th F.A. and is assigned to duty with 12th Inf., Camp Meade.

Major B. Lentz, Inf., from duty in the office of the Chief of Infantry Aug. 31.

Major T. S. Troy, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for duty.

Capt. A. Berkowitz, M.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty.

Lieut. Col. V. L. Reed, Inf., transferred from Hqs. 14th Infantry Brigade to 26th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty.

Lieut. Col. O. C. Nichols, 56th Inf., is transferred to Hqs. 14th Infantry Brigade as brigade executive.

Lieut. Col. A. L. Fuller, C.A.C., from duties in the office of the Chief of Air Service and from further duty with the Air Service.

Lieut. Col. A. L. Fuller, C.A.C., is detailed as Coast Artillery member of the Aeronautical Board.

The following officers of Med. Dept. will sail about Nov. 5 to Manila for duty: Capt. A. L. Guerra, M.C.; 1st Lieut. G. B. Jones, V.C., Camp Pike, Ark.

Capt. R. P. Smith, M.C., will sail about Nov. 24, 1921, for Porto Rico for duty.

(Continued on page 20.)

CORRECTED TO SEPT. 1.

U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York City.

Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander-in-Chief, Vice Admiral John D. McDonald, commander of Battleship Force.
Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes, commander of Battleship Squadron Two (Naval Academy Practice Squadron).
Rear Admiral A. H. Scales, commander of Divisions Five and Six.
Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, commander of Destroyer Force.

ALLEN, Provincetown, Mass.
ARKANSAS, Fort Pond Bay, N.Y.
AUK, Portsmouth, N.H.
ABEL P. UPSHUR, Newport, R.I.
ABBOTT, Charleston, S.C.
BAGLEY, BAINBRIDGE, BALCH, Newport.
BANCROFT, Boston, Mass.
BARNEY, New York, N.Y.
BARRY, Newport, R.I.
BELL, BELKNAP, Boston, Mass.
BENHAM, Charleston, S.C.
BERNADOU, New York, N.Y.
BIDDLE, BILLINGSLEY, Newport, R.I.
BLACK HAWK, BLAKELEY, New York, N.Y.
BRANCH, Newport, R.I.
BRECK, New York, N.Y.
BRECKINRIDGE, Newport, R.I.
BRIDGE, New York, N.Y.
BRIDGEPORT, BUSH, Newport, R.I.
CALDWELL, Boston, Mass.
CASE, New York, N.Y.
CASSIN, CHARLES AUBURNE, CHEWINK, Newport, R.I.
CLEMSON, Charleston, S.C.
COLE, COLHOUN, Newport, R.I.
CONNECTICUT, Philadelphia.
CONNOR, Provincetown, Mass.
CONVERSE, CONYNGHAM, COWELL, Newport, R.I.
CROWNINSHIELD, New York, N.Y.
CRAVEN, Provincetown, Mass.
CULGOA, North River, N.Y.
CUMMINGS, Newport, R.I.
CURLER, Portsmouth, N.H.
DAHLGREN, DALE, New York, N.Y.
DALLAS, Charleston, S.C.
DAVIS, Provincetown, Mass.
DELAWARE, DESPATCH, DICKERSON, New York, N.Y.
DIXIE, DOWNES, DUPONT, Newport, R.I.
DYER, Boston, Mass.
EMISSON, ELLIS, FAIRFAX, Newport, R.I.
FLAMINGO, Portsmouth, N.H.
FLORIDA, FLUSSER, New York, N.Y.
FOOTE, FORD, GEORGE E. BADGER, GOFF, Newport, R.I.
GOLDSBOROUGH, GRAHAM, New York, N.Y.
GWIN, Provincetown, Mass.
GRIDLEY, HALE, HARADEN, HARDING, Newport, R.I.
HATFIELD, HERBERT, New York, N.Y.
HERNDON, Newport, R.I.
HOPEWELL, Boston, Mass.
HOPKINS, HULBERT, New York, N.Y.
HUMPHREYS, HUNT, ISHERWOOD, Newport, R.I.
ISRAEL, Gloucester, Mass.
JAMES K. PAULDING, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. FRED TALBOT, Newport, R.I.
KALK, Boston, Mass.
KANE, Newport, R.I.
KANSAS, Hampton Roads.
KIMBERLEY, Provincetown, Mass.
KING, New York, N.Y.
LANDDALE, Newport, R.I.
LARDNER, New York, N.Y.
LARK, Gloucester, Mass.
LAWRENCE, LEARY, New York, N.Y.
LEONIDAS, Newport, R.I.
LITTLE, Provincetown, Mass.
LUCE, Newport, R.I.
MCALLA, MCCOOK, Boston, Mass.
MCDOUGAL, MCKEAN, MCKEE, Newport, R.I.
MADDOX, Boston, Mass.
MAHAN, MALLARD, Gloucester, Mass.
MANLEY, Newport, R.I.
MASON, MAUMEE, New York, N.Y.
MAURY, Gloucester, Mass.

MEREDITH, Newport, R.I.
MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia Aug. 31.
MURRAY, Gloucester, Mass.
NICHOLSON, Newport, R.I.
NOA, NORTH DAKOTA, New York, N.Y.
O'BRIEN, Newport, R.I.
OLYMPIA, North River, N.Y.
OSBORNE, New York, N.Y.
OSMUND INGRAM, Newport, R.I.
OSPREY, Portsmouth, N.H.
PAUL JONES, New York, N.Y.
PARKER, Newport, R.I.
PEARY, Philadelphia, Pa.
PILLSBURY, Newport, R.I.
POPE, Philadelphia, Pa.
PORTER, Newport, R.I.
FEBLE, PROMETHEUS, New York, N.Y.
PUTNAM, QUAIL, New York, N.Y.
REID, Newport, R.I.
RELIEF, New York, N.Y.
RINGGOLD, ROBINSON, ROCHESTER, RODGERS, Newport, R.I.
ROWAN, Provincetown, Mass.
SANDPIPER, Newport, R.I.
SAN FRANCISCO, Hampton Roads.
SATHERLEIGH, SCHENCK, SEMMES, SHARKEY, New York, N.Y.
SHAW, Provincetown, Mass.
SHAWMUT, Newport, R.I.
SICARD, New York, N.Y.
SIGOURNEY, Charleston, S.C.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Philadelphia.
STEVENS, Newport, R.I.
STEWART, New York, N.Y.
STOCKTON, Provincetown, Mass.
STRIBLING, STRINGHAM, Newport, R.I.
SWAN, Portsmouth, N.H.
TAYLOR, THOMAS, TILLMAN, TOUCET, TRUXTON, WADSWORTH, WAINWRIGHT, W. O. WOOD, Newport, R.I.
WILKES, Provincetown, Mass.
WM. B. PRESTON, New York, N.Y.
WINSLOW, Charleston, S.C.
WOODCOCK, Gloucester, Mass.
WORDEN, New York, N.Y.
WYOMING, Fort Pond Bay, N.Y.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.

Address mail for all vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except vessels in Atlantic waters, to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.
Admiral Edward W. Eberle, Commander-in-Chief; flagship, New Mexico.
Vice Admiral W. R. Shoemaker, commander of Battleship Force.
Rear Admiral G. H. Burrage, commander of Destroyer Force.

AARON WARD, San Diego.
ANTHONY, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
ARIZONA, San Francisco, Calif.
AROSTOOK, Mare Island, Calif.
AULICK, BABBITT, BADGER, San Diego.
BAILEY, Seattle to San Francisco.
BALLARD, San Diego, Calif.
BALTIMORE, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
BIRMINGHAM, BOGGS, San Diego, Calif.
BRESEE, Mare Island.
BRUCE, San Diego, Calif.
BUCHANAN, BUFFALO, San Pedro, Calif.
BULMER, San Diego, Calif.
BURNS, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
CAMDEN, San Pedro, Calif.
CELTIC, Guam.
CHAMPLIN, San Diego, Calif.
CHARLESTON, San Pedro, Calif.
CHAUNCEY, CHASE, CHEW, CLAXTON, COGHLAN, CORRY, San Diego, Calif.
CRANE, Mare Island, Calif.
CROSBY, DE LONG, DELPHY, San Diego.
DENT, Mare Island.
DOYEN, Bremerton.
ELSALE, EDWARDS, San Diego.
EIDER, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
EVANS, San Pedro.
FARENHOLT, FARQUHAR, FARRAGUT, FREDERICK, FULLER, San Diego.
GAMBLE, Mare Island.
GILLIS, GLACIER, GREENE, HAMILTON, HAZELWOOD, San Diego.
HENSHAW, Bremerton, Wash.
HOGAN, HOWARD, HULL, San Diego.
IDAGO, San Francisco, Calif.

INGRAHAM, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
JACOB JONES, J. F. BURNS, San Diego.
KENNEDY, San Francisco.
KENNISON, KIDDER, KILTY, San Diego.
LAMBERTON, Mare Island.
LAMSON, San Diego.
LAPWING, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
LAUB, LA VALETTE, San Diego.
LITCHFIELD, San Francisco.
LUDLOW, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
MCRAWLEY, Bremerton, Wash.
MCCORMICK, McDERMUT, San Diego.
MADONOUGH, Avalon, Calif.
MACKENZIE, McLANAHAN, MACLEISH, MARCUS, San Francisco, Calif.
MEADE, Seattle to San Francisco.
MELVILLE, MELVIN, San Diego.
MERCY, San Francisco.
MERVINE, San Diego.
MEYER, Bremerton.
MISSISSIPPI, San Francisco, Calif.
MOODY, Bremerton.
MONTGOMERY, Mare Island.
MORRIS, Seattle to San Francisco.
MUGFORD, Mare Island.
MULLANY, San Diego.
NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, NEW YORK, San Francisco, Calif.
NICHOLAS O'BANNON, San Diego.
OKLAHOMA, San Francisco.
ORIOLE, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
PALMER, PAUL HAMILTON, PARROTT, San Diego.
PELICAN, PENGUIN, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
PENNSYLVANIA, at Colon.
PENNYVAL, PHILIP, San Diego.
PIGEON, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
PRESTON, San Diego.
RADFORD, RAMSAY, Mare Island.
RAPPAHANNOCK, en route to San Diego.
RENO, San Francisco.
RENSHAW, ROBERT SMITH, San Diego.
SANDERLING, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
SCHLEY, San Diego.
SEAGULL, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
SEAFRIDE, SHIRK, SHUBRICK, SIMPSON, San Diego.
SINCLAIR, Bremerton.
SLOAT, SOMERS, San Diego.
S. P. LEE, Avalon, Calif.
SPROSTON, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
STANBURY, San Diego.
STODDERT, San Francisco.
SUMNER, Mare Island.
SWASEY, San F. for Greys Harbor, Wash.
TANAGER, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
TATTNALL, Mare Island.
TENNESSEE, TEXAS, San Francisco, Calif.
THATCHER, San Diego.
THOMPSON, THORNTON, San Francisco.
THURSH, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
TINGEY, Seattle, Wash.
TURNER, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
TURNER, TWIGGS, VESTAL, San Diego.
WALKER, Mare Island.
WARD, WELLES, San Diego.
WICKES, San Francisco.
WHIPPOORWILL, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
WILLIAMS, WOOD, WOODBURY, San Diego.
WM. JONES, Seattle, Wash.
YARBOROUGH, San Francisco.
YOUNG, ZEILIN, San Diego.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Joseph Strauss, Commander-in-Chief; flagship, Huron.
Send mail to Asiatic Station via San Francisco, Calif.

ALBANY, ALDEN, Chefoo, China.
AVOCET, Mare Island to Cavite.
BARKER, Chefoo, China.
BITTERN, Cavite, P.I.
BORIE, BROOME, CHANDLER, Chefoo, China.
DORSEY, Cavite, P.I.
ELCAND, Hankow, China.
ELLIOT, Cavite, P.I.
FINCH, Mare Island to Cavite.
GREER, Cavite, P.I.
HART, Canton, China.
HERON, Mare Island to Cavite.
HOVEY, HURON, JOHN D. EDWARDS, Chefoo, China.
LEA, Cavite, P.I.
LONG, Chefoo, China.

NEW ORLEANS, Vladivostok.
MONOGACY, Hankow, China.
PALOS, Ichang, China.
PAMPANGA, Wuchow, China.
PANTHER, Cavite, P.I.
QUIROS, Shanghai, China.
R. L. BARNES, RATHBURN, Cavite, P.I.
RIZAL, Canton, China.
ROPER, Cavite, P.I.
SMITH-THOMPSON, SOUTHARD, Chefoo, China.
TALBOT, TARBELL, Cavite, P.I.
TRACY, Chefoo, China.
UPSHUR, Cavite, P.I.
VILLALOBOS, Shanghai, China.
WATERS, Cavite, P.I.
WHIPPLE, Chefoo, China.
WILMINGTON, Hankow, China.
YARNALL, ZANE, Cavite, P.I.

NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPEAN WATERS.

Vice Admiral A. P. Niblack, commander; flagship, Utah.
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BROOKS, Constantinople.
CHILDS, Reval.
FOX, Constantinople.
GILMER, Pola.
McFARLAND, Samsun.
OVE-TON, Beirut.
REUBEN JAMES, Gravosa.
SANDS, Reval.
STURTEVANT, Constantinople.
ST. LOUIS, Venice.
UTAH, Havre to Cherbourg.
WILLIAMSON, Constantinople.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Casey B. Morgan, commander; flagship, Dolphin.

ASHEVILLE, en route to Bluefields, Nicaragua.
CLEVELAND, Balboa.
DENVER, Gulf of Fonseca.
DOLPHIN, Balboa.
GALVESTON, en route to Canal Zone.
NIAGARA, SACRAMENTO, TACOMA, New York, N.Y.

UNASSIGNED.

CALIFORNIA, Hunters Point, Calif.
CHICAGO, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
GREAT NORTHERN, Mare Island, Calif.
HANNIBAL, Philadelphia, Pa.
ISABEL, en route to Asiatic Station.
MARYLAND, Norfolk, Va.
MAYFLOWER, Washington, D.C.
NOKOMIS, New York, N.Y.
OHIO, Provincetown, Mass.
PADUCAH, Portsmouth, N.H.
PITTSBURGH, Philadelphia, Pa.
PIRELLA, New York, N.Y.
SCORPION, Constantinople.
TALLAHASSEE, Charleston, S.C.
WHEELING, Galveston, Texas.

NAVAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.

ALAMEDA, Norfolk.
ARETHUSA, en route to Canal Zone.
BATH, Mare Island, Calif.
BEAUFORT, West Indian waters.
CAESAR, Yorktown, Va.
GULFPORT, Hampton Roads, Va.
HENDERSON, West Indian waters.
HOUSTON, California City, Calif.
KITTEY, Santo Domingo City.
MARS, en route to Constantinople.
NECHER, Fall River, Mass.
NERO, Mare Island, Calif.
NEWPORT NEWS, Guam to Pearl Harbor.
NITRO, San Diego to Seattle.
PATOKA, Cavite, P.I.
PENSACOLA, Mare Island, Calif.
PYRO, San Pedro, Calif.
QUINCY, Norfolk, Va.
RAMAPO, en route to Pearl Harbor.
SAPELO, New York, N.Y.
SATURN, Bremerton, Wash.
TRINITY, en route to Constantinople.

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Navy Orders

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Aug. 24, 1921.

Blan. C. W. Antonsson resignation accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Blackwell to temp. duty Bu. of Navigation, Navy Dept.
Comdr. J. T. Bowers to command U.S.S. Maumee.
Ens. R. L. Bowman to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes.
Ens. P. F. Breen resignation accepted.
Comdr. A. L. Bristol to home and wait orders.
Ens. G. H. Burrows to U.S.S. Bancroft.
Ens. C. B. Cook to U.S.S. S-21.
Lieut. (j.g.) P. K. Coons (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.
Lieut. D. E. Cummins to U.S.S. R-2.
Ens. F. J. Cunningham to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes.
Comdr. C. W. Densmore to Asst. Naval Inspector of Machinery, Wm. Cramp and Sons Co., Philadelphia.
Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Doyle to duty Asiatic Station.
Ens. E. G. Fullinwider to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes.
Lieut. Comdr. J. D. P. Hodapp (Sup.C.) to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island.
Ens. W. E. Jackson to U.S.S. Little.
Lieut. R. N. Kennedy resignation accepted.
A.P. Clerk G. W. Kirvan to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.
Lieut. Comdr. K. E. Lowman (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Henderson.
Lieut. H. McCoy (Med.C.) to course instruction Naval Medical School, Wash.
Ens. J. V. McEluff to duty U.S.S. Little.
Lieut. Comdr. D. G. McRitchie (Sup.C.) to wait orders.
Lieut. D. M. Miller (Sup.C.) to Asst. to Sup. Off., Nav. Operating Base, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
Lieut. (j.g.) R. J. Montith (Sup.C.) to Disbursing Off., Radio Sta. and Dist. Personnel; Disbursing Off. for Dept. of Commerce; Radio Supply Off., San Juan, P.R.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. Musil (Sup.C.) to duty R.S., Portsmouth, N.H., conn. settlement accounts.
Comdr. G. F. Neal to Exec. Off., U.S.S. Mississippi.
Lieut. Comdr. E. B. Nixon to temp. duty Bu. of Navigation, Navy Dept., Washington.
Chief Gun. O. O. Peterson resignation accepted.
Ens. L. K. Pollard to U.S.S. Nevada.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. H. Ritt (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., U.S.S. Cuyama.
Lieut. G. G. Schweizer (Sup.C.) to duty with Sup. Off., U.S.S. New York.
Lieut. W. H. H. Turville (Med.C.) to duty 15th Regiment, U.S.M.C.
Lieut. Comdr. H. W. Underwood to temp. duty Bu. of Navigation, Navy Dept., Washington.
Comdr. R. Wilson to duty Naval Operations, Navy Dept., Washington.
Ens. I. D. Wiltis to U.S.S. Wyoming.
Comdr. J. Woods to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Ens. R. E. Krause to U.S.S. Farquhar.
Ens. W. A. McDowell to U.S.S. Edsall.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. R. Redman to U.S.S. Tattnell.
Gun. G. A. Reese to U.S.S. Twigg.
Ens. W. W. Smith to U.S.S. Radford.
Lieut. G. H. Carpenter (Cl-5) to Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N.J.
The following are ordered to the U.S.S. Arkansas: Lieut. W. S. Evans; Lieut. (j.g.) H. D. Baggett; Ens. J. M. Hoskins; J. C. Huske and H. Peters; Guns. L. J. Peiffer, E. C. Pundt and W. Burke.
The following are ordered to the U.S.S. Arizona: Lieut. J. E. Shaw; Lieut. (j.g.) W. E. Clayton; Ens. E. M. Thompson, S. T. Cloughley and T. J. Kelly; Chief Gun. V. M. Prewett; Gun. F. H. Gies and Bsn. F. J. Davis.
The following are ordered to the U.S.S. Connecticut: Ens. G. R. Sanner, M. H. Bassett and J. H. Shill.
The following are ordered to the U.S.S. Oklahoma: Comdr. J. W. Lewis; Lieuts. H. D. Hoffman and J. Sharpe; Ens. R. Oeser and M. R. Kelley, and Gun. H. J. Sanders.
The following are ordered to the U.S.S. Wyoming: Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Irish; Lieuts. H. Kossler and C. M. Holton; Lieuts. (j.g.) S. Kazmarek, E. W. Holden and J. Braun (Med.C.); Ens. E. A. Maher and Gun. H. K. Williams.

Orders to Officers Aug. 25, 1921.

Ens. F. W. Beard to duty U.S.S. R-5.
Lieut. Comdr. C. L. Best to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. R. B. Blackwell to Navy Recruiting Sta., Washington, reporting Oct. 1.
Lieut. P. A. Caro (Sup.C.) to Accounting Off., navy yard, Charleston, S.C., reporting Oct. 15.
Lieut. F. E. Chester det. U.S.S. Reina Mercedes; to command U.S.S. Woodcock.
Ens. S. R. Edson (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., Squadron One, Mine Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. C. W. Flynn to U.S.S. Galveston as Navigator.
Lieut. Comdr. T. G. Foster (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Florida.
Lieut. H. D. Hubbard (Med.C.) to duty Naval Station, Guam.
Lieut. Comdr. R. H. Johnston (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., U.S.S. San Francisco.
Lieut. F. L. Kelley to duty Marine Recruiting Sta., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Ens. F. S. McCrory to U.S.S. Maryland, reporting Oct. 1.
Ens. J. A. McDonnell to U.S.S. Israel instruction in destroyer engineering.
Ens. F. R. Buse, C. D. Glover, R. Humphreys, C. L. Walton, R. G. Willis, E. I. McEathron and J. P. Moncure to U.S.S. Connecticut.
Lieut. C. E. Morse, jr. (Med.C.) to Marine Recruiting Sta., Pittsburgh.
Comdr. R. H. Orr (Sup.C.) to duty Disbursing Off., navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Phelps (Med.C.) to duty U.S.S. Wyoming.
Lieut. (j.g.) T. R. Raderick to duty U.S.S. Niagara.
Ens. J. W. Rice to U.S.S. Mississippi.
Gun. F. E. Robbins to U.S.S. Idaho.
Lieut. A. P. M. Shock (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., Squadron Two, Mine Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. Comdr. W. G. Steadman (Med.C.) to home wait orders.
Comdr. H. E. Stevens (Sup.C.) to Supply and Accounting Off., Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.
Ens. P. Taylor to U.S.S. San Francisco.
Lieut. J. J. Twomey to U.S.S. S-14.
Pay Clerk W. H. Jacobsen (Cl-3) to duty with Disbursing Off., Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. J. M. Sheehan (Cl-5) to Air Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Orders to Officers Aug. 26, 1921.

Capt. F. T. Arms (Sup.C.) to wait orders at Newport, R.I.
Lieut. Comdr. M. B. De Mott to Naval Gun Factory, navy yard, Washington.
Lieut. N. E. Dishrow (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., Squadron Four, Mine Force, Pacific Fleet.
Comdr. C. F. Ely (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Norfolk.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. H. Gillilan (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., Squadron Three, Mine Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. C. M. Glassmire (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Arkansas.
Lieut. C. T. Goertz to treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C.
Lieut. R. R. Hinnant (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N.H.
Lieut. G. A. Lazar (Con.C.) to temporary duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.
Lieut. (j.g.) A. Mayville (Con.C.) to duty Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.
Bsn. L. McIntyre to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Lieut. Comdr. F. G. Reinicke to command U.S.S. Gilmer.
Comdr. G. G. Smith (Med.C.) to duty Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Lieut. J. H. Smith to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Lieut. F. O. Wells to U.S.S. Rochester as Engr. Off.
Comdr. J. S. Woodward (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Boston.
Comdr. B. L. Wright (Med.C.) to duty R. Bks., Hampton Roads.
Lieut. Comdr. A. Illhardt (Cl-3) to U.S.S. Caesar as Engr. Off.

Orders to Officers Aug. 27, 1921.

Lieut. S. A. Farrell to treatment Naval Hospital, New York.
Lieut. Comdr. T. G. Foster (M.C.) to duty Receiving Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Pharm. F. X. Francis resignation accepted.
Lieut. E. L. Gray (Sup.C.) to Sup. Off., Division Two, Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. Comdr. A. L. Haas resignation accepted Dec. 31, 1921.
Lieut. (j.g.) W. Hinton to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads.
Ens. W. D. Johnson to duty U.S.S. Texas.
Lieut. H. B. Knowles to duty U.S.S. S-8.
Chief Bsn. A. W. Marchant to Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y., for treatment.
Lieut. G. B. McArthur (M.C.) to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.
Lieut. K. McGinnis to Air Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. W. F. Murdy (D.C.) to duty U.S.S. Arkansas.
Ens. W. A. Nelson to duty R.S., San Francisco.
Lieut. H. A. Nevins to Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport, Wash.
Ens. T. B. O'Connell to duty R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
Ens. W. C. Powell to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.
Ens. H. H. Roloff to duty R.S., San Francisco.
Ens. H. T. Smith (Sup.C.) to U.S.S. Bridgeport as Asst. to Sup. Off.
Ens. G. O. Spaur to temp. duty R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
Lieut. B. F. Sweeney (Dental Corps) to duty R.S., New York.
A.P. Clerk E. C. Taylor resignation accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Vickary (M.C.) to Asiatic Station.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. V. Waggoner resignation accepted.
Lieut. M. F. Eddy (Cl-5) to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Wright and on board when commd.
Lieut. E. C. Hulett (Cl-5) to treatment Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y.

Orders to Officers Aug. 29, 1921.

Comdr. G. H. Bowdye to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Gun. F. Crowley to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. J. B. Farrior to duty U.S.S. Arizona.
Ens. R. L. Fillner to temp. duty R.S., Puget Sound, Wash.
Mach. J. M. Fitzsimmons and Gun. P. J. Foley resignations accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. P. B. Ha'nes to home wait orders.
Bsn. R. J. Hobbs to U.S.S. Rochester.
Ens. M. R. Keley to duty U.S.S. Arizona.
Ens. W. J. Lee to course optical instruction, navy yard, Washington.
Gun. P. E. Littlefield resignation accepted.
Ens. W. B. McHugh to U.S.S. Edsall.
Capt. J. A. Murphy (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.
Lieut. G. R. Petz (Med.C.) to Marine Exp. Force, Santo Domingo.
Capt. F. L. Pleadwell (Med.C.) to duty Asst. to Chief of Bu. Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept., Washington.
Ens. W. C. Powell to post-graduate course in naval construction, Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Ens. F. O. Reppier to treatment Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colo.
Lieut. A. Rettig to Destroyer Flotilla Two, Pacific Fleet.
Comdr. H. W. Smith (Med.C.) to duty Bu. Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept., Washington.
Ens. R. H. Smith to Destroyer Div. 37, Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet, under instruction in engineering.
Ens. W. M. Smith to duty U.S.S. Radford.
Pharm. G. G. Strott resignation accepted.
Lieut. C. W. Wagner to U.S.S. McKean as Engr. Off.
Ens. R. M. Zimmerli to duty with Comdr. Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. A. W. Evans (Cl-5) to home.
Lieuts. (j.g.) D. A. Musk and G. L. Richard (Cl-5) to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Wright and on board when commd.

Orders to Officers Aug. 30, 1921.

Comdr. J. H. Blackburn to duty as Recruiting Inspector, Western Division.
Comdr. G. K. Calhoun to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Lieut. (j.g.) M. B. Carralier to temp. duty R.S., Puget Sound, Wash.
Lieut. W. D. Chace (Sup. C.) to charge Commissary Store, navy yard, New York.
Lieut. H. G. Conrad (Sup. C.) to U.S.S. Prometheus as Assistant to Sup. Off.
Lieut. (j.g.) Diehl (Sup. C.) to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
Comdr. J. S. Dowell, jr., to Ex. Off. U.S.S. Texas.
Bsn. H. H. Finkler resignation accepted.
Lieut. H. L. Gall (Med. C.) to duty Bureau Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept., Washington.
Chief Pharm. B. E. Irwin to Virgin Islands.
Capt. T. L. Johnson to command U.S.S. Relief.
Ensign J. G. Jones to duty U.S.S. Minnesota.
Gun. C. T. Jordan, Mach. G. Koch, Lieut. (j.g.) H. B. Lough and Gunr. H. E. Wagner resignations accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Keisker to Bureau Construction and Repair, Navy Dept., Washington.
Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Lane (M.C.) to duty naval Hospital, Annapolis.
Ensign J. V. McEluff to duty U.S.S. Manley.
Lieut. Comdr. C. J. Moore to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. J. A. Newell to duty U.S.S. Prometheus.
Lieut. F. A. Payne (Med. C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Washington.
Ensign R. Petross to duty U.S.S. Arkansas.
Lieut. O. T. Purcell to treatment Naval Hosp., Mare Island.
Carp. G. A. Sippert to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.
Lieut. Comdr. H. A. Spangell to U.S.S. Arkansas as Assistant Fire Control Officer.
Chief Pharm. C. R. Steen (Med. C.) to duty Naval Medical Supply Depot, Brooklyn.
A.P. Clerk S. J. Stein to R.S., New York, N.Y.
Lieut. Comdr. G. E. Thomas (Med. C.) to duty New York.
Lieut. T. B. Watson to Destroyer Squadron 3, Atlantic Flt.
Lieut. S. Wierzbicki (Med. C.) to Naval Hospital, Casagua Island, Philadelphia.
Lieut. A. Brewer (Cl-5) and Ensign H. A. Hunter (Cl-4) to home.
Lieut. E. H. Parker (Cl-5) to Air Force, Pacific Fleet.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

LINE AND STAFF DUTY, U.S.M.C.

Major Gen. Commandant John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., has issued the following orders, dated Aug. 22, 1921:
"The foundation on which the military structure is built. It is the first duty of every marine officer, therefore, to make himself a good infantryman. This does not mean it is necessary for officers to devote all their time to study of infantry tactics. During the years of peace officers have at their disposal ample time in which to become proficient in all branches of the profession of arms.
Especially it is essential that officers should familiarize themselves with duties of military and administrative staffs. An efficient staff is of vital importance to successful functioning of a military organization. Under the detail system all officers of Marine Corps are eligible for temporary assignment to any of the staff departments in exactly the same manner as they are eligible for assignment to any other duty which the Marine Corps is required to perform. Their records as marine officers, therefore, depend on efficiency shown by them in performance of both line and staff duties.
In conformity with principles enunciated in preceding paragraphs, following policy will be followed:
(a) All officers will be prepared for assignment to either line or staff duty.
(b) Approximately one-fourth of officers detailed in each staff department will be relieved therefrom during each calendar year.
(c) Officers, after relief from staff duties, will not be detailed in a staff department for a period of at least two years.
(d) Officers below grade of field officer, after relief from detail in a staff department, will perform straight line duty with troops for a period of two years. This precludes their assignment during this period to duty as adjutant, acting assistant quartermaster, acting assistant paymaster, inspector, post exchange officer, recruiting officer, side-de-camp, permanent judge advocate of a general court-martial, or duty as headquarters Marine Corps, or at any headquarters or staff office.
Officers detailed in a staff department should give to performance of staff duty the same initiative, industry and energy as they give to performance of line duty. Broadly speaking, there is in the Marine Corps no separation of line and staff. All are marine officers and all duties are Marine Corps duties.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS 31 (SERIES 1921), JULY 15.

742. Par. 323, M.C.O., is revoked and following substituted:
"323. (1) Dress uniform with black shoes is prescribed as winter uniform for enlisted men of marine detachments serving on board vessels of Navy. Black shoes will be requisitioned for and issued to such detachments until present supply is exhausted, when russet shoes will be worn with blue uniform.
(2) The service winter uniform with russet shoes is pre-

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ALBEE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLAYTON E. EMIG, LL.B., 1892

(Formerly Legal expert, War Dept.)

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scribed as uniform for all posts within and without continental limits of U.S. during period of year when heavy clothing is necessary, except that dress, or undress blue, uniform will be worn under conditions stated in following paragraphs. Leggings will always be worn with service winter uniform, except when in barracks or living quarters.

(8) The dress uniform with russet shoes will be worn by enlisted men on liberty and for social functions at shore stations, within and without continental limits of U.S., where climatic conditions permit. At such posts each enlisted man will be issued and required to keep on hand one complete dress uniform, consisting of one dress coat with one set of gilt collar ornaments, one dress trousers, and one dress cap with gilt cap ornament. At recruit training stations dress uniform will not be issued to recruits, except in case of their transfer to permanent organizations serving thereat.

(4) When climatic conditions do not permit wearing of dress uniform summer service uniform with leggings will be worn by enlisted men while on liberty and for social functions at shore stations within and without continental limits of U.S. and by members of marine detachments on board vessels of Navy.

(5) At Peking, China, black shoes will be worn by enlisted men with dress uniform until such time as supply of black shoes at that post is exhausted, when russet shoes will be worn.

(6) The dress, or undress blue, uniform with black shoes may be prescribed for officers at all posts when not in line with troops and at social functions.

(7) The Quartermaster has been directed to manufacture necessary dress uniforms and supply same at earliest practicable date. Requisitions for dress uniforms covering actual requirements and showing sizes needed to properly fit all men in command should be submitted to depot Q.M. ordinarily supplying such post or organization.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS 32 (SERIES 1921), JULY 19.

The respective insignia prescribed in par. 167, Uniform Regulations, U.S.M.C., 1912, and the 1917 revision, will no longer be worn on coat collar by marine gunners, quartermaster clerks and pay clerks. Instead, these insignia will be worn on shoulder straps of dress, undress and service coats and overcoat, and in aircraft is provided with shoulder straps, are authorized to be worn thereon. The prescribed insignia will be placed on center line of each shoulder strap, with outer edge 1/4 inch from shoulder seam. The top of respective insignia for Adjutant and Inspector's Dept., Q.M. Dept., and Paym. Dept., and tongues of flame in insignia for marine gunner, will point toward collar end of shoulder strap in same manner as formerly placed toward top of coat collar, insignia for Paym. Dept. being placed with hilt of sword pointing to rear, such insignia being in pairs. The Marine Corps collar ornaments will continue to be worn by warrant officers and pay clerks on collars of all coats, and respective insignia mentioned above on collar of flannel shirt when same is worn without coat, as at present.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

AUG. 26—Lieut. Col. A. S. Williams to General Staff College, Washington.

Lieut. Col. J. W. Wade to the Wyoming.

Capt. F. Brown to Norfolk, Va.

First Lieut. M. V. Parsons to Washington.

AUG. 27—Major H. L. Parsons to Quantico.

Capt. G. P. Doane and J. E. Reich to Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington.

Capt. O. R. Cauldwell to duty as liaison off., Infantry School, Camp Benning.

First Lieut. L. F. S. Horan to Quantico.

First Lieut. W. P. Richards to Norfolk.

Second Lieut. L. H. Wellmann to 2d Brigade, D.R.

AUG. 29—Capt. J. T. Allen to home, retired.

First Lieut. W. P. Richards resignation accepted.

SEPT. 1—Lieut. Col. B. W. Sibley, retired AUG. 27.

First Lieut. E. J. Mund to U.S.

Second Lieut. H. F. Addicks to Quantico, Va.

Following appointed assistant quartermasters: Capt. W. Mills, W. P. Beattie, E. P. McCauley, F. G. Patchem, E. L. Pelletier, C. B. Hobbs, H. W. Gamble, J. Walter, M. C. Gregory, T. Dwight, H. V. Shurtleff, W. Wooding, C. C. St. Clair and E. M. Spencer.

Following appointed assistant paymasters: Capt. J. E. Reich, G. P. Doane, C. S. Schmidt, L. L. Dye, M. A. Willard, W. J. Green and L. W. Wright.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Aug. 31, 1921.

The furlough hop took place on Monday evening at Cullum Hall, Mrs. Danford receiving with Cadet M. D. Taylor. Both the upper and lower ballrooms were occupied by dancers and refreshments were served on the balcony. Hundreds of visitors were here to attend the first large and brilliant affair of the season.

The Fourth Classmen returned from their practice march on Friday and were lined up on the plain on Saturday morning to greet the returning First and Third Classes, who had spent ten days on the hike from Camp Dix. They came in in marching order at the north end of the post, headed by the cavalry unit, with artillery, infantry, etc., following. On Monday at noon the Second Class returned from furlough, and now the four classes are quartered in barracks from a fortnight's visit having been opened for occupancy. There were 900 in all out on the practice marches.

The attendance at the Military Academy is now the largest in its history, Col. R. M. Danforth, commandant, announces. The number of cadets is 1,262, which is 292 more than last year, but still short of the authorized number, 1,334. The Fourth Class is seventy-two cadets short, due to the failure of members of Congress in some districts to make appointments.

Col. Mrs. Fiebigler have returned from a fortnight's visit at Akron, Ohio, where they were guests of Mrs. Fiebigler's mother, Mrs. William Upson. Col. and Mrs. Alexander had as guests on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Shipley Thomas, Miss Mary Baldwin and Miss McKenize of New York, Mr. Ames of Boston, and Mr. Edward Hopkins, who for two years was assistant British Governor of Mesopotamia.

Major and Mrs. Gresson, of Rutgers College, are the guests of Major and Mrs. Bonesteel. Capt. and Mrs. Frank Scofield and little son are guests of Col. and Mrs. Timberlake. Mrs. Timberlake has just come home from a pleasant summer spent in Canada. Major and Mrs. Walthall and daughters, Virginia and Isabel, left on Wednesday for their new station at Fort Leavenworth. Major and Mrs. Butcher gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. Walthall on Monday, when the other guests were Col. and Mrs. Danford, Col. and Mrs. Strong, Major and Mrs. Bonesteel, Mrs. Ganter and Major Kallach.

Major and Mrs. Walthall, Gresson and Bonesteel. Guests of Major and Mrs. Gage at dinner before the hop on Monday were Major and Mrs. Kenner, Capt. and Mrs. Spence, Miss Spence, Lieutenants Townsley and Homer. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fenn, of New Haven, were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Danford. Major and Mrs. Isaac Gill, of Camp Meade, were guests of Major and Mrs. Weaver recently.

Mrs. Mettler had a little porch tea on Tuesday for Majors Heiberg and Mrs. Bonesteel, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Scofield, Robinson, Morrison, Daly, Warren and Ford. Col. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman and Fred, Jr., who were visiting Col. and Mrs. Carter, have returned to Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Westlake, who have spent the greater part of the summer with their daughter, Mrs. O'Hara, have returned to their home in Minneapolis. Major and Mrs. Butcher have visiting them Mrs. Butcher's sister, Mrs. F. W. Ganter, of Boston, and her two children. Major and Mrs. Gage, Lieutenants Townsley and Mr. Hughes were guests of Mrs. Tracy at supper on Sunday.

Major and Mrs. Reinhart had as their guest for the week-end Mrs. Reinhart's sister, Miss Virginia Crane, Miss Jean Conrad, of Washington, daughter of Col. Julius Conrad, was the guest of Major and Mrs. O'Hara for the week-end and hop. On Monday Major and Mrs. O'Hara had dinner for Miss Conrad, Cadets Stout and Evans.

Major and Mrs. Newman were guests for the week-end and hop were Miss Louise King, of Tusculum, and Miss Katherine Johnson, of Pittsburgh. On Monday before the hop Major and Mrs. Newman had dinner for Miss King, Miss Johnson, Cadets Dance and Adams, Miss Helen Youngberg, daughter of Col. and Mrs.

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Gilbert A. Youngberg, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Consuelo Aescio. On Sunday Mrs. Newman entertained with a tea for her guests, Miss Johnson and Mrs. King, and for the Misses Walthall, Aescio, Youngberg, Goodloe, and a number of cadets, Mrs. Eager assisting the hostess.

Major and Mrs. O'Hara and Major and Mrs. Nieho's went on a motoring trip of a week through the Berkshires. Mrs. Beekman Du Barry, of Point Breeze, Fort Montgomery, and her daughters, Miss Du Barry, Mrs. Charles Wilson and Mrs. Sutherland, gave a luncheon picnic on Saturday for their guests. Mrs. Speed, Mrs. Coles, Miss Florence Simral, Miss Marshall Coles and Miss Suzanne Ricker of New York. Guests asked from West Point included Col. and Mrs. Hot, Col. and Mrs. Carter, Miss Newlands, Mr. and Mrs. Aescio, and a number of young people.

Miss Elizabeth McGlathlin, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. McGlathlin, of Washington, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Westward for the furlough hop. Miss McGlathlin left on Wednesday with Miss Betty Goodloe for a six weeks' visit with Miss Goodloe at her home in San Antonio.

Miss Consuelo Aescio gave a picnic at the playground on Tuesday evening for her guest, Miss Helen Youngberg, and for the Misses Betty Goodloe, Virginia Walthall, Elizabeth McGlathlin, Katherine Johnson, Marshall Coles, Suzanne Ricker, and a number of cadets and young men.

The annual selection of quarters took place on Friday afternoon and people are now busy moving and getting settled. The new apartment house at the south end of the post has been opened for occupancy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 1, 1921.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. B. De Mott returned on Monday from New York. Lieut. Comdr. De Mott reported for duty at the Washington Navy Yard on Thursday and will be joined there soon by his family. Mrs. Lewis H. Brereton, who has been spending the summer with Mrs. De Mott, will remain in Annapolis. Her husband, Major Brereton, U.S.A., is expected to arrive here from France on Sept. 12.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Brereton, jr., accompanied by Lieut. and Mrs. Conrad S. Grove, U.S.M.C., are to leave tomorrow by motor for Camp Perry, Ohio. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Brereton will remain there while the National rifle competitions take place, as he is a member of the Navy rifle team. Other officers from Annapolis who will be at Camp Perry for the matches are Lieut. Comdr. Andrew D. Denney, who is accompanied by Mrs. Denney, and Lieut. Comdr. F. A. L. Vossler, who has charge of the midshipmen's rifle team. Mrs. Vossler will go to her home in West Virginia and later join her husband and go with him to the West coast.

Mrs. W. T. Smith is here, having come to meet her husband, Commander Smith, who made the summer practice cruise on the U.S.S. Connecticut. Mrs. E. D. Washburn, jr., wife of Commander Washburn, has returned from Great Neck, Long Island, where she went to visit her mother and to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Nan Chadwick, to Lieut. Comdr. F. G. Reinicke. Comdr. and Mrs. Walker B. Decker, who are being extensively entertained prior to their departure for the Virgin Islands, where the Commander has been ordered to duty as captain of the St. Thomas naval station, were guests of honor at a supper and bridge party on Saturday given by Mrs. D. L. Scott.

Capt. W. V. Pratt was the week-end guest of Comdr. Paul J. Dashiell. Mrs. Hood, widow of Rear Admiral John M. Hood, left on Wednesday to take up her permanent home at Florence, Ala., of which state she is a native.

Five vessels comprising Battleship Squadron No. 2 of the Atlantic Fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes, steamed up Chesapeake Bay Sunday morning and cast anchor in Annapolis Roads, marking the end of the last leg of the annual summer practice cruise of the midshipmen. The squadron returned a day ahead of schedule time. The disembarkation of the midshipmen took place Wednesday morning. The ships then sailed the flagship Connecticut and the South Carolina going to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where the latter vessel is to undergo inspection by a board of inspection and survey. The other three, the U.S.S. Kansas, Minnesota and Michigan, will stop at Hampton Roads for coaling. Seventeen hundred students went on the cruise, the number including the First, Second and Third Classes. The principal ports visited were Christiania, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Guantanamo Bay, stops having been made as the latter place both going and returning. As the result of injuries received during a boxing match in the inter-battalion tournament contests, held on Saturday last, Midshipman William B. Hayes, a member of the new Fourth Class, died at the naval hospital on Tuesday. Death was due to an injury to his skull. He made no complaint of having been hurt until after the bout was over. Midshipman Hayes's home was in Lock Haven, Pa.

With the return of the squadron from the European cruise Admiral Hughes announced that the midshipman crew of the U.S.S. Connecticut won the annual rowing contest for the Lysistrata cup, which took place at Guantanamo on Aug. 23. The crew consisted of K. C. Kendall, coxswain; T. B. Hill, K. M. McLaron, J. W. King, 3d, L. B. Jordon, S. Lindsay, E. Maesen, R. B. Levitt, P. K. Leberman, H. L. Hopping, F. W. Lardner, F. W. Laurent and H. A. Ingram.

A great year in football is expected by the Naval Academy, and members of the Navy contingent believe the prospect of the brightest in years. Games against Princeton, Pennsylvania State and the Military Academy will afford an opportunity for the Navy team to be compared with the strongest in the country. The Navy has lost but three of its regular players. The game with Princeton will be played on Oct. 15. That with Penn State is scheduled for Philadelphia on Nov. 12, and the Army will be met in New York on Nov. 20. The complete schedule follows: Oct. 1, North Carolina State; 8, Western Reserve; 15, Princeton; 22, West Virginia Wesleyan; 29, Bethany; Nov. 5, Bucknell; 12, Pennsylvania State; 26, Military Academy.

The usual number of resignations from the Academy were handed in at the end of the midshipmen's cruise. There were eight this year, six of whom are of the Second Class and two of the Third. They are Edgar Lewis and William A. Schaper, Jr., of Illinois, John P. Alse, of Indiana, Miles W. Pennybacker, of West Virginia, Alfred W. Sneider, of Wisconsin, and William A. L. Sibley, of Georgia. Of the Second Class, George E. Barnett, of Tennessee, and Harold G. Daniels, of West Virginia, of the Third Class. The resignations were voluntary and handed in because the midshipmen became convinced the Service would not be congenial to them. The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the resignations because he believes it is a poor policy to keep a midshipman in the Service who is not temperamentally fitted for the Navy.

The reports that a large part of the midshipmen will be deprived of all or part of their September vacation because of minor abuses of regulations are not justified, according to statements of the Navy Department. There are always cases of this character at the end of the cruise, but they are not exceptionally large this year. The usual number, it is stated, will be required to take examinations if they continue in their classes.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. D. H. Stuart have as their guests Mrs. Stuart's brother-in-law and sister, Capt. O. T. Pogue, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pogue. Mrs. Lawrence F. Reifender, wife of Lieutenant Commander Reifender, and daughter Mary Louise are visiting Mrs. Reifender's parents, States Attorney and

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Mrs. James M. Monroe, of 67 College avenue, Commander Reifender has been ordered to the submarine base at Honolulu and, with his family, expects to leave for his new station, via the Panama Canal, on Oct. 6. Prof. Jose Martel, of the department of modern languages, Naval Academy, and Mrs. Martel are expected to arrive shortly after spending the summer in Spain. During their absence their small daughter has been the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Metour, of Annapolis. Upon their return the Martels will again occupy their home on Gloucester street.

LINE OFFICERS TO COMMAND HOSPITAL SHIPS.

The controversy as to who shall command hospital ships which has been going on in the Navy for the past twenty years has again been decided by placing line officers in command. Secretary of the Navy Denby, in making this announcement, expressed the hope that the question was finally settled, but admitted that he entertained doubt. It will probably come up in Congress at the next session. The change in the policy of the Navy Department is based upon the holdings of the J.A.G. of the Navy in the general court-martial case of Lieut. Comdr. Athol G. George, U.S.N., that Comdr. William M. Gorton, an officer of the Medical Corps of the Navy and commanding officer of the U.S.S. Mercy, did not have authority under the law to issue an order to Commander George, an officer of the line of the N.R.F. The case was reported in our issue of June 25, 1921, page 1149. This made it necessary, in the opinion of the department, to revise the regulations in regard to hospital ships. Therefore the following changes in the Navy Regulations having been approved by the President, will be issued to the Service: Article 667. Change present paragraph to read as follows: "Hospital ships shall be governed by the articles for the government of the Navy, the Naval Regulations, and in time of war by the provisions of the Hague convention of Oct. 19, 1907, making applicable to such ship the principles of the Geneva Convention of Aug. 22, 1864." Strike out present articles 668 and 669 and insert as follows: "The commanding officer of a hospital ship, who shall be an officer of a line of the Navy, shall be governed by the articles for the government of the Navy and by the Navy Regulations, except in so far as departures therefrom are made necessary, in time of war, by the non-combatant status of the ship and the provisions of the Hague Convention of Oct. 18, 1907." A new element was introduced into the controversy by the passage of the act of Aug. 29, 1916. This provides that all naval auxiliaries shall be manned by the Naval Reserve Force. Under the law which gave the command of hospital ships to medical officers, the naval auxiliary vessels were commanded and manned by civilians. The only Navy officers on hospital ships, colliers and other naval auxiliaries previous to this act were usually medical officers and pay officers. The status of the crews of auxiliary ships has been entirely changed, it is claimed, by the passage of this act. The Naval Reserve Force, the J.A.G. states, is as much a part of the naval establishment as the Regular Navy. It therefore becomes inconsistent, according to the view of the J.A.G., to place medical officers in command of a force of the line.

LONG CRUISE OF U.S.S. PITTSBURGH.

The U.S.S. Pittsburgh arrived at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 13, after an interesting cruise of over two years as the flagship of the European Station. She is under command of Capt. J. M. Reeves, with Comdr. Richard R. Mann as executive officer. During her cruise in European, Asiatic and African waters, and the run home, the Pittsburgh covered a total of 29,654 miles, and her officers and men were given opportunity to visit many places of interest. These included Belgrade, Serbia; Sarajevo, Bosnia; Vienna, Austria; Budapest, Hungary; Rome, Florence and Milan, Italy, and the Piave battle front; Athens, Greece; Jerusalem; Cairo, Madrid, Paris, London, Brussels, The Hague, Rotterdam, and the western battle front. The vessel left Portsmouth, N.H., for abroad June 18, 1919, and arrived at Gibraltar, July 9, after a run of 3,263 miles. The next longest cruise, with the exception of the run home, was from Gibraltar, July 9, to Spalatin, Dalmatia, where the Pittsburgh arrived July 17, 1919.

The Pittsburgh is an armored cruiser with a length overall of 504 feet, has a speed of 22.44 knots, and a main battery of four 8-inch guns. Her complement is thirty-nine officers, seven warrant officers, thirty-five chief petty officers and 875 men. The following is a list of her officers:

Capt. J. M. Reeves, Comdr. R. R. Mann, Lieut. Comdrs. J. G. Ware, P. R. Baker and J. L. Kerley, Lieuts. C. D. Laffer, Jr., R. B. Matthews, F. T. Spellman, C. Antrobus, W. H. Thomas, R. B. Wallace, F. V. Aler, Jr., T. J. Costello, Ensigns N. D. Brantley, F. R. Buse, M. D. Dearth, C. D. Glover, N. R. Hitchcock, R. Humphreys, E. D. McEathron, J. P. Moncure, K. S. Reed, H. J. Walker and F. P. Wencker; Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Whitmore and Lieut. E. A. Sharp, Med. Corps; Lieut. Comdr. H. D. Johnson, Dental Corps, and W. L. F. Simonpietri and Ensign H. J. Gillen, Supply Corps; Lieut. E. A. Duff, Chaplain; Chief Corp. J. P. Myers, Btsn. M. J. Matthews, Gun. E. E. Neese, Machs. F. A. Thomas, J. B. Holland and R. A. Schiffman, Act. Pay Clerks F. P. Floyd and E. K. Kretz, Capt. L. E. Woods and 2d Lieut. D. A. Stafford, U.S.M.C.

LAUNCH OF THE WASHINGTON.

The U.S. battleship Washington was launched at Camden, N.J., Sept. 1, and was christened by Miss Jean Summers, daughter of Congressman J. W. Summers, of Washington. The new battleship is a sister ship of the Colorado, Maryland and West Virginia. She will carry 16-inch guns in her main battery, and her underwater body has been specially designed to keep her afloat in the event of being hit by torpedoes. The Washington has a length over all of 624 feet, and will have a full load displacement of 33,500 tons. Her estimated speed is twenty-one knots, her engines will be of the Westinghouse turbine electric drive, and her estimated horsepower is 28,900. She is an oil burner and is equipped with eight Babcock and Wilcox boilers.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

ALFONTE.—Born at El Paso, Texas, Aug. 22, 1921, to the wife of Major James R. Alfente, U.S.A., a daughter, Mary Gates Alfente.

BERRY.—Born at Newark, N.J., Aug. 22, 1921, to Comdr. R. L. Berry, U.S.N., and Mrs. Berry a son.

BRADLEY.—Born at Vallejo, Calif., on Aug. 14, 1921, to the wife of Comdr. Willis W. Bradley, Jr., U.S.N., a daughter, Josephine Willis Bradley.

BUCHANAN.—Born at St. Thomas, W.I., Aug. 22, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Richard Bell Buchanan, U.S.M.C., a daughter, Ann Gordon Buchanan.

BURDETT.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 25, 1921, to the wife of Major Allen M. Burdett, A.G. Dept., U.S.A., a son, Allen Mitchell Burdett, Jr.

CORYELL.—Born at San Diego, Calif., Aug. 22, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Clyde W. Coryell, U.S.N., a son, Thomas Maynard Coryell.

CRAIG.—Born at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., Aug. 15, 1921, to the wife of Capt. James Laird Craig, U.S.A., a daughter, Margaret Olivia Craig.

CUMMINS.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 24, 1921, Lieut. David E. Cummins, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cummins a son, David Erwin Cummins, 3d.

DAVIS.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 26, 1921, to the wife of Major Henry C. Davis, Jr., U.S.A., a daughter.

EDWARDS.—Born at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 25, 1921, to the wife of Major Basil D. Edwards, Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Chadwick Edwards.

FLEMING.—Born at Madison Barracks, N.Y., Aug. 8, 1921, to the wife of Capt. William R. Fleming, Inf., U.S.A., a son, William Richard Fleming, Jr.

FLETCHER.—Born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. John Asserson Fletcher, U.S.N., a daughter, Maliene Asserson Fletcher, Aug. 26, 1921.

IRVINE.—Born at Cable Memorial Hospital, Ipswich, Mass., Aug. 10, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Willard W. Irvine, C.A.C., a daughter, Diana Irvine.

KEATLEY.—Born at Fort Wayne, Mich., Aug. 25, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Edwin E. Keatley, 37th Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Louise Crandall Keatley.

KERRICK.—Born at Napa, Calif., during week of Aug. 15-20, 1921, to the wife of Comdr. Charles S. Kerrick, U.S.N., a daughter.

KIMMEL.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 28, 1921, to Comdr. H. E. Kimmel, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kimmel a son.

KITTREDGE.—Born at San Diego, Calif., Aug. 23, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Letain T. Kittredge, U.S.N., a son, James Kittredge.

LAYCOCK.—Born at Charleston, S.C., Aug. 26, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. J. N. Laycock (C.E.C.), U.S.N., a son, John Noble Laycock, Jr.

MCDONALD.—Born at Paris, France, Aug. 16, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. R. E. McDonald, U.S.A., retired, a daughter, Marie Patricia McDonald.

MIDDLETON.—Born at Camp Pike, Ark., Aug. 9, 1921, to the wife of Capt. George R. Middleton, 76th F.A., a daughter, Mary Louise.

RASH.—Born at Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., Aug. 23, 1921, a son, Franklin Leroy Rash, Jr., to the wife of Lieut. F. L. Rash, Sig. Corps (Inf.), U.S.A.

RICE.—Born at Camp Lewis, Wash., Aug. 1, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Keryn R. Rice, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., a daughter, Katherine Frances Rice.

ROOKS.—Born at Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 10, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Lowell W. Rooks, Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Shirley Caroline Rooks.

STARK.—Born at Camp Grant, Ill., Aug. 24, 1921, to the wife of Capt. John V. Stark, U.S. Inf., a daughter, Elizabeth Evans Stark.

MARRIED.

BARROIL—DU BOIS.—At Ivory Port (Seine), France, Aug. 1921, Capt. Morris K. Barroil, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mile. Solange Anne Marie Du Bois.

BENOIST—ROBINSON.—At Jamestown, R.I., Aug. 27, 1921, Mr. Hunt Benoit and Miss Katherine Robinson, daughter of the late Rear Admiral John M. Robinson, U.S.N.

HARRAH—MURRAY.—At Camp Pike, Ark., Aug. 25, 1921, Capt. Edward Harrah, 38th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Lyle Murray, daughter of Lieut. Col. Alexander Murray, Med Corps, U.S.A.

HUTSON—HAYES.—At Rockford, Ill., Aug. 22, 1921, Capt. William M. Hutson, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Hayes, daughter of Major Daniel J. Hayes, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hayes.

JONES—CENTER.—At Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Aug. 3, 1921, Lieut. Dean A. Jones, 15th U.S. Cav., and Miss Helen Center.

MILLER—BURNETT.—At Fort Clayton, C.Z., Aug. 2, 1921, Chaplain Frank Lewis Miller, U.S.A., and Mildred Sue Burnett.

NEILSON—MCCLARY.—At Mobile, Ala., Aug. 17, 1921, Capt. Alexander Murray Neilson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Josephine McClary.

SANDERS—GRIFFITH.—At San Diego, Calif., Aug. 20, 1921, Lieut. Ray Clyde Sanders, U.S.N., and Miss Katherine Griffith.

STEWART—DRIVER.—At New York city Aug. 15, 1921, Capt. Samuel Gibson Stewart, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Frances Driver.

STRODE—OVERBY.—At Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 23, 1921, Lieut. Robert T. Strode, U.S.A., and Miss Florence Estelle Overby.

STUART—BERRY.—At Annapolis, Md., Aug. 30, 1921, Miss Margaret Atkinson Berry and Dr. Daniel D. V. Stuart, Jr.

SULLIVAN—CARDON.—At Logan, Utah, Aug. 25, 1921, Major Alexander C. Sullivan, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Claire Cardon.

DIED.

BRADSHAW.—Died at San Diego, Calif., Aug. 21, 1921, Mrs. Sarah T. Bradshaw, mother of Capt. G. B. Bradshaw, U.S.N.

BRINSMADE.—Died at Oswego, N.Y., recently, Mrs. Grace Downey Brinsmade, wife of Major Daniel B. Brinsmade, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

CAMP.—Died in New York city Aug. 31, 1921, Col. John T. Camp, formerly 22d Inf., N.Y.N.G.

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CONNELLY.—Died at Waverly, Tenn., Aug. 19, 1921, Mrs. Emma Connelly, mother of Ensign Bailey Connelly, U.S.N.

CULVER.—Died at East San Diego, Calif., Aug. 19, 1921, Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Culver, Nebraska N.G., retired, father of Col. Clarence C. Culver, Air Ser., U.S.A.

GILLESPIE.—Died at Newport, R.I., Aug. 26, 1921, Mrs. Frances R. Gillespie, widow of Major Gen. George L. Gillespie, U.S.A.

KINGSTON.—Died at Washington, D.C., Aug. 31, 1921, Mrs. Alice Kingston, widow of John C. Kingston, aged seventy-four years, mother of Capt. Arthur Kingston, U.S.M.C.

MACK.—Died at Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 23, 1921, Mary J. Mack, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Albert R. Mack, U.S.N.

O'BRIEN.—Died at his home at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, July 5, 1921, Major John J. O'Brien, U.S.A., retired, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

SMITH.—Died Aug. 19, 1921, at the Hotel Rennert, Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, daughter of the late Major Gen. H. G. Wright, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and mother of Col. Wright Smith, Field Art., U.S.A.

SPANG.—Died at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 19, 1921, Sergt. Frederick C. Spang, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

STRAIT.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 25, 1921, Lieut. Comdr. Burton A. Strait, U.S.N.

WAGENKIGHT.—Died at Camp Pike, Ark., Aug. 23, 1921, 1st Lieut. William J. Wagenknight, 30th Inf., U.S.A.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

(Continued from page 17.)

Capt. G. O. Clark, 30th Inf., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty.

The following officers are assigned to 12th Infantry for duty: Capt. H. C. Gilchrist, J. T. Zellars, T. B. Burgess, C. C. Westfall, J. J. Coghlan; 1st Lieuts. J. J. Honan, H. E. Kelly, W. P. Hayes, A. P. Moore, F. H. Curtis, H. W. Lystad, H. P. Burgard, F. B. Rosenbaum, J. H. Judd, J. H. H. Hall, G. Hoea, N. D. Franklin.

Major H. W. Stephenson, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for pursuing the field officers' course.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. J. E. Freeman, Jr., and of R. S. Hoar, C.A.C., as officers of the Army are accepted.

Second Lieut. C. E. Cheever, Q.M.C., to Philadelphia, General Administrative School, for instruction.

Major E. A. Noyes, M.C., to Manila on transport to sail about Nov. 5 for duty.

Major W. A. Pickering, Inf., transferred from 41st Inf. to 12th and will join.

Major C. A. Walker, Jr., O.D., to Rock Island, Ill., for duty. Chaplain O. W. Reynolds from 60th Inf. to Ellington Field, Texas, for duty.

First Lieut. R. H. Finley, A.S., to Arcadia, Fla., Pilot School, on temporary duty for approximately five months.

Chaplain J. A. Manley from 18th F.A. to Brooks Field, Texas, for duty.

Capt. H. W. Rehm, O.D., to Watertown, Mass., Arsenal as student.

Lieut. Col. W. M. Coward, G.S. (C.A.C.) relieved from Gen. Staff, Oct. 4, and to Fort Howard, Md., for duty.

Second Lieut. J. W. Huntress, Q.M.C., to Philadelphia for duty as student.

Chaplain W. R. Scott from duty with 12th Inf. about Oct. 1 to Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty.

First Lieut. T. J. Carroll, A.S., to Fairfield, Ohio, for duty.

Major E. K. Smith, C.A.C., to Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, N.J., for duty.

Col. I. A. Haynes, C.A.C., to Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., and assume command of the Coast Defenses of San Francisco.

Chaplain B. J. Tarskey to Manila about Nov. 5 for duty.

The following officers of Field Art. are assigned to 25th F.A. and to Manila about Oct. 5 for duty: First Lieuts. P. J. Atkinson and H. B. P. Boddy.

The following changes in stations of officers of Air Ser. are made at mutual request of the officers concerned: First Lieut. C. W. Sullivan from duty at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., about Sept. 30, to Douglas, Ariz., to Flight A, 12th Army Observation Squadron, for duty; 1st Lieut. F. M. Paul from present duties, to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., Sept. 26, for duty.

The following officers of Air Ser. to sail Nov. 5 for Manila for duty: Capt. E. R. Lafferty and J. H. Houghton; 1st Lieuts. G. B. Patterson, J. I. Moore, E. E. Aldrin, G. M. Palmer, L. R. P. Reese, E. H. Guilford, F. M. Bartlett, H. A. Dinger and C. M. Leonard.

The following officers of Air Ser. from Philippines to duty at station specified: Capt. R. E. Cole to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for temporary duty for five months, taking pilot training in heavier-than-air craft, and upon completion to Crissy Field, Calif.; 1st Lieut. B. R. Dallas, G. G. Elliott, E. W. Franklin, J. B. Patrick, J. P. Richter and W. E. Sweeley to Crissy Field, Presidio of San Francisco; 1st Lieuts. N. Hine, C. L. Webber and N. R. Wood to Rockwell Air Intermediate Depot, Rockwell Field, Calif.

Capt. G. A. Corbin, 1st Inf., is transferred to 7th Inf. and will join.

The detail of the following officers as members of General Staff Corps, as of Aug. 27, 1921, is announced: Lieut. Col. J. Justice, Inf., and R. W. Briggs, F.A.

The following officers are detailed as members of G.S.C., effective Sept. 1, for duty: Col. G. C. Barnhardt, Cav., W. E. Smedberg, Cav., and W. E. Welsh, Inf.; Lieut. Col. A. H. Sunderland, C.A.C., and F. W. Clark, F.A.

Chaplain H. J. Geiger from duty with 51st Inf., Camp Grant, and to Chanute Field, Ill., for duty.

First Lieut. E. W. Smith, O.D., to Camp Meade, Md., for duty.

Major W. S. Drysdale, Inf., from present duties as military attaché, China, and military attaché, Siam, and is assigned to 23d Infantry, then to Washington, D.C., for temporary duty.

Upon completion of this duty and expiration of leave he will proceed to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S DECISIONS.**TRAVEL ALLOWANCE, NAVY ENLISTED MEN.**

Enlisted men of the Navy who first enlisted after March 3, 1921, and who are honorably discharged for their own interest and convenience before expiration of their enlistments are not entitled to travel allowance as provided in the act of Feb. 28, 1919, the Comptroller General decides. The date, March 3, 1921, mentioned, is that on which the Joint Resolution of Congress terminating the existence of a state of war was approved.

NAVY NURSE CORPS COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS.

The superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps is entitled when quarters in kind are not available to the commutation of quarters, heat and light which is payable to a major in the Army, the Comptroller says in response to a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of the Navy. He adds that "the chief nurse of the Navy Nurse Corps is entitled to the commutation payable to a first lieutenant of the Army."

TRANSFERRED MEMBERS OF FLEET NAVAL RESERVES.

When transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve are retired subsequently to May 17, 1920, their retired pay should be the equivalent of the retainer pay of their rating computed on the rates of pay in effect prior to May 18, 1920, plus the allowances to which enlisted men of the same rating are entitled on retirement after thirty years' naval service. This decision was given by the Comptroller on April 7 in response to a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of the Navy citing such a case as discussed in the decision. Because of the restriction placed by Sec. 13 of the act of May 18, 1920, against the increases in pay entering into "the computation of the retired pay of officers or enlisted men who may be retired prior to July 1, 1922," the retired pay of the enlisted men of the Regular Navy retired subsequently to May 17, 1920, and prior to July 1, 1922, "must be computed on the rates of pay in effect prior to May 18, 1920." The same principle applies to transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve.

ENLISTMENT ALLOWANCE AND DISCHARGE.

The honorable discharge of two Army privates for disability incurred in line of duty since enlistment before their terms of service expired raised the question as to whether these two men were each entitled to the \$90 enlistment allowance provided by Sec. 27, Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920. The Comptroller General decides that they are entitled to the allowance since the act provides that payment in cases of original enlistment is to be "deferred until honorable discharge" and imposes no other conditions.

CAMP HUMPHREYS.

Camp Humphreys, Va., Aug. 27, 1921.

Capt. C. C. Gans, M.C., and Mrs. Gans left Aug. 23 for Chambersburg and Uniontown, Pa., where they will visit their daughter and Mrs. Gans's parents, returning Sept. 2. Their daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Gans, who has been spending a month with her sister in Chambersburg, will return with them.

Major D. A. Davidson, C.E., with Mrs. Davidson, has left for station at New Haven, Conn., for duty with the R.O.T.C. of Yale. Capt. William H. Waugh, relieved as adjutant of the camp for duty with the Vocational School Department, is succeeded by 1st Lieut. H. L. Peckham. Lieutenant Peckham and Mrs. James A. Woodruff entertained the post Bridge Club at the Log Cabin Aug. 24.

Camp Humphreys has but five men at Walter Reed General Hospital. Of these Capt. Daniel Noce, C.E., is recovering nicely from a minor operation and expects to be discharged from the hospital in a few days. Sergt. William F. Martin, of Co. F, 13th Engrs., who has been a patient in the eye ward at Walter Reed since April 18, and who was nearly blind when he entered the hospital, has practically recovered the sight of his right, but has little use of the left eye. He expects to be separated from the military service within the next few days on a surgeon's certificate of disability. He intends to take vocational training under the Government plan for disabled men, and will select a course in forestry if possible. He is very reluctant to leave the Service, and he stands as one of the best men in his regiment in the esteem of his officers.

A leave of thirty days granted 1st Lieut. Charles B. Skinner will be spent with Mrs. Skinner in Northern New York state.

The children's outing held at the Ponton School grounds Aug. 24 was attended by 125 people. The invitation included every child in camp, with his parents and guests; also a number of children of the community adjoining the camp. A sumptuous lunch was served and ice-cream was provided by the camp Sunday school. Mr. Edward Schreiner had prepared an athletic program and prizes were awarded. Among those present was Mrs. H. H. Kuentz, mother of Major Oscar O. Kuentz, C.E., who was bidding farewell to her friends, as she is accompanying her son to Rock Island, Ill., where he is to be on duty in the U.S. Engineer's Office, after serving continuously at this post for three years.

Major Julian L. Schley, C.E., reported at Camp Humphreys Aug. 23 and has been assigned as Director of Military Engineering, relieving Major Roscoe Crawford, assigned as instructor in military engineering.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 29, 1921.

Col. R. P. Davis and Capt. C. W. Bundy returned on Friday from Camp Meade, where Colonel Davis has been in command of the training camp. Captain Bundy left the same day by motor for Maine and will return in two weeks, bringing with him Mrs. Bundy and little Barbara Bundy. Col. and Mrs. A. A. Maybach and son Allen returned from a six weeks' leave on Saturday, having visited with relatives in Rhode Island and Ohio and motored into Canada. Colonel Maybach has assumed his new duties as training center executive officer.

The dinner dance arrangements on Friday were in charge of Mmes. Smith, Gray and Oldfield. Capt. and Mrs. Lynn entertained at dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Davis, while others who gave dinners were Col. and Mrs. Johnson, Major and Mrs. Gray, Major and Mrs. Reybold, Capt. and Mrs. French, Capt. and Mrs. Ostrom, Lieut. and Mrs. Crisp, Lieutenants Ellis and Denson. A number of Navy people were present and many from Langley Field.

Little "Barney" Oldfield, five-year-old son of Major and Mrs. H. R. Oldfield, invited a number of his playmates to celebrate his fifth anniversary on Sunday afternoon. Enjoying the birthday feast were Peggy Spiller, Ann Moore, Lois Chambers, Ruth and Miriam Swan, Marian and Ralph Nix, Ned and Ellen Wildrick, Jesse Sinclair, Robert Meyer, Billy Pearson, Franklin Reybold, Allen Maybach, Rudolph Turenne and Ralph and John Haines.

Major and Mrs. Eugene Reybold are entertaining Major Reybold's brother, Mr. Malcolm D. Reybold, Mrs. Reybold and their son, Malcolm, jr., of Atlanta, Ga. Col. Ola W. Bell, Cav., Mrs. Bell and their son and daughter are visiting with friends in Hampton, Colonel Bell being on his way to the Army War College. Major and Mrs. Reybold entertained the family at the club dinner dance on Friday.

Major and Mrs. R. D. Brown and two children left last week for station in Washington, Major Brown going to the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery. Major L. B. Chambers,



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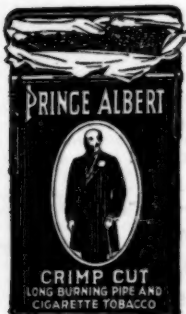
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PRINCE ALBERT

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who also goes to the Chief's office, is in Washington now, and Mrs. Chambers and Lois will join him this week. Elizabeth Reybold is visiting with relatives on Long Island. Mrs. Reybold and little son, Franklin, will join her in Washington this week, while Major Reybold will go on a month's leave to visit with relatives in Delaware.

The "Fort Leavenworth Special" left Fort Monroe Tuesday morning, carrying the last of the field officers' families. Col. L. S. Edwards was in charge of the party, which comprised twenty-seven women and children, families of student officers who had gone on ahead. A large crowd was at the station to see the party off and the band played, closing with "Auld Lang Syne" as the train pulled out.

Ben Smith, of Concord, Mass., is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Johnson. A jolly beach party was arranged last week by Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Bullene. Supper cooked on the beach followed a swim, and dancing to the Victrola was enjoyed by moonlight. Present were Col. and Mrs. Thomas, Mmes. Bullene and Johnson, Misses Gassner, Hulene, Johnson of Fort Monroe, Misses Booker and Reed of Hampton, Lieutenants Bullene, Ellis, McFadden and Lupret, Cadets Thokas and Larr, and Mr. Smith. Miss Helen Reed, of Hampton, gave a dinner on Saturday, those attending from here being Miss Johnson, Lieutenant Ellis and Mr. Smith.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Aug. 27, 1921.

Col. Charles C. Smith and Mrs. Smith have been entertaining as house guests Col. and Mrs. John Scott, who will take possession of a house on P street, Washington. Col. Hjalmer Erickson has returned from a trip to Camp Benning and a visit to the officers' schools. Colonel Erickson is a member of the Army War College board of instructors.

Miss Dorothy Gowen was hostess at a tea party in compliment to Misses Florence Helmick and Mary Phillips on Aug. 23. There were about thirty young ladies and officers present. Mrs. William P. Kitts and Miss Julia Kitts have as their house guest a niece of Mrs. Kitts, Miss Marian Dunkle, of St. Marys, Pa. Later Miss Dunkle will visit Col. and Mrs. W. B. McCaskey at the Brighton, in the city. Capt. Harold R. Richards and Mrs. Richards are leaving on Wednesday next for Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will take a course at Carnegie Institute.

Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen entertained at dinner on Wednesday in compliment to the new post commander and commandant of Army War College, Brig. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, jr., and Mrs. McGlachlin. Others of the party were Mmes. Harry H. Smith, Walter Krueger, Sanford H. Wadhams, Colonel Krueger and Smith.

Capt. Nels J. Thorud, post supply officer at this post for many years, with Mrs. Thorud and family has left for his new station, Camp Dix, N.J.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 22, 1921.

Capt. Graves B. Erskine, U.S.M.C., has reported for duty at the Marine Barracks, having arrived last Wednesday on the Henderson from Cape Haitian. Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Tennant, U.S.N., M.C., and Mrs. Tennant are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ewing, Westover avenue. Later they will go to Washington for station. Mrs. Bertrand E. Trenis, of Washington, is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. Benjamin S. Gantz, and Mrs. Gantz. Comdr. and Mrs. Reynolds and sons, who arrived from San Domingo, have gone to Annapolis for station. During their stay here they were guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Earle Smith at Fort Norfolk.

Capt. and Mrs. S. H. R. Doyle entertained eighty or more officers and ladies at a bridge party and dance last Wednesday evening for their guests, Mrs. John G. Witherspoon and Miss Margaret Witherspoon, of Tennessee.

Miss Eleanor O'Leary had a card party Friday for Mmes. Druley, Galliford, Pickrell, Howard, Wyman, Tildsley, Ross



Major and Mrs. F. V. C. Crowley and little daughter, Mary Jane, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Linck in Leavenworth. They leave Sept. 10 for Fort Riley.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Anderson left Wednesday for Rock Island, Ill. Major and Mrs. Emmett Addis, who have been spending several months in Paris, France, will return to Fort Leavenworth Sept. 1.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 18, 1921.

Last week's hop was particularly festive with supplementary parties. Major and Mrs. John M. True gave a dinner party at their quarters, with Miss Georgiana Getty as guest of honor. Others at the party included Mrs. Max Graham, Misses McDonald, Knight, Burroughs, Merriman, Burroughs, Clark, Lieuts. William O'Reilly, Robert Sharp and Robert McKnight. Col. and Mrs. Pearce had as their guests at dinner Major and Mrs. Walter Reesman, Major and Mrs. Max R. Stockton and Capt. and Mrs. Sherrill.

Mrs. John True entertained recently in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Norine T. Harris, of New Orleans. Some of those present were Mmes. O'Donnell, Pearce, Graham, Whitcomb, Rittenhouse, Coughlin and Shaw. Last week Capt. and Mrs. Nelson Holderman entertained at a dinner party in honor of Col. and Mrs. Pegram Whitworth.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Pope last Sunday entertained at a luncheon party in honor of Mrs. William M. Wright, wife of Major General Wright, who is North on a tour of inspection. Miss Marjorie Wright, daughter of Major Gen. and Mrs. Wright, was guest of honor at a dance in the Officers' Club Saturday night, at which Mrs. Sue Merriman and her daughters, Patricia and Elizabeth Merriman, entertained a large number of the Army set and many of the younger folk from the city.

Mrs. Samuel Von Rokel gave a dinner party Saturday in honor of her brother, Col. Charles B. Stone, who is in the city for a short time.

Yesterday's social affairs centered around young girls whose weddings are to take place soon and about two affairs at the Presidio for the Army set. Col. and Mrs. Wallace McNamara, who leave for their new station at Fort Leavenworth about Sept. 1, were guests of honor at a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Benjamin Alvord at the Presidio Golf Club. The guests included Col. and Mmes. Pearce, Coughlin, Knight, McNamara, Shaw, Falls and Gardner, Colonels Wittenmeyer and Chappelle, Major and Mrs. Gillis, Mrs. W. K. Wright and Mrs. N. E. Duval. Col. and Mrs. E. P. Orton were hosts for Col. and Mmes. F. M. Koester, Hampton, F. J. Koester, J. R. Bernheim, Major and Mmes. Brush, Stockton, Cassady, Capt. and Mrs. Ogden.

Mrs. S. S. Rodman, wife of Captain Rodman, U.S.S. Huron, came in on the Logan on her way to her home in Flat Rock, N.C., and visited her aunt, Mrs. W. K. Wright. Major and Mrs. Bennett are in the bachelors' building on leave.

SIXTH CORPS AREA NOTES.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 19, 1921.

Mrs. Charles O'Connor entertained at bridge on Aug. 5 in honor of Mrs. E. O. Saunders, and on Tuesday of the following week Mrs. J. Van Austen and Mrs. R. Favour were joint hostesses at a bridge party for a number of ladies of the garrison. On Aug. 10 Mrs. C. W. Lewis entertained at bridge for Mmes. Stacey Morgan, Chitty, Hardenbergh, McCulloch, Favour, Hall, Monville, Griffin, Legario, Collette, Adams, O'Connor, Edwards, Van Osten and Misses Burlinson, Chitty and O'Connor.

Mrs. Munroe McFarland was hostess at a buffet luncheon, followed by bridge, on Aug. 11. Mrs. Manus McCloskey and Mrs. W. D. Chitty assisted. Among those present were Mmes. Fessenden, Wood, Adams, Cowan, Houston, Caldwell, Hardenbergh, Hughes, Saunders, Morgan, Nelly, Rhodes, Willard, Marshall, Mason, Berry and the Misses Wood and Burlinson. On the same day Mrs. E. W. Hardenbergh was hostess at a tea in honor of Mmes. Edwin O. Saunders, Nathan Horowitz and Everett S. Hughes.

Mrs. Carl Halla entertained with five tables of bridge on Aug. 12. Major and Mrs. Edwin O. Saunders and three daughters left on Saturday for Washington, where Major Saunders will enter the War College. And on Monday Major Nathan Horowitz and daughters, Norma and Katherine, left for New York, to sail for Antwerp Aug. 18. On Aug. 16 Mrs. D. G. Berry, who is spending the summer at Fort Sheridan, gave a luncheon for Mmes. Caldwell, Cowan, Houston, Nelly, McFarland, McCloskey, Lovell and Miss Burlinson.

Mrs. Arthur Cowan gave a tea on Aug. 18 in honor of her mother, Mrs. Houston, who is visiting her. Mrs. B. J. Fessenden and Mrs. Robert Blanchard presided in the dining room. General Badoglio, of the Italian army, and staff were recent visitors at Fort Sheridan. They were guests at the Officers' Club for luncheon and subsequently visited the Great Lakes Naval Training Station with Major Gen. George Bell.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, Aug. 20, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. L. M. Nuttman entertained Saturday with a dinner dance at the Country Club, honoring Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines and for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Preston Brown, Major and Mrs. John L. Jenkins and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Moss.

The staff officers of the 4th Infantry Brigade entertained at dinner, honoring Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. H. McRae, Wednesday on the Gunter Hotel roof. The dinner was one of the farewell entertainments given this week to General McRae, who will leave shortly for Washington to assume duties on the General Staff. The guests included Major and Mrs. A. B. Kaempfer, Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Kullman, Misses Mildred and Dorothy McRae, Nell Storey, Capt. A. M. Mixson and R. Boyland and Lieut. R. B. Kindley.

Mrs. L. M. Nuttman entertained Tuesday with a luncheon at her quarters, complimenting Miss Alice Hines, daughter of Major Gen. and Mrs. J. L. Hines. Major Herbert H. White has left for Washington, to report as aid to the General of the Armies.

The officers and the 4th Infantry Brigade gave a reception and dance at the open air pavilion Friday evening, honoring Brig. Gen. and Mrs. McRae, who expect to leave shortly for Washington for station. Lieut. Col. George W. Biegler reported at headquarters Monday, relieving Major Avery Cummings as division inspector. Major Cummings, accompanied by Mrs. Cummings, will leave for San Francisco for duty as inspector of the 9th Corps Area.

Col. William B. Cochran, commanding 17th Inf., at Fort McIntosh, made a trip to San Antonio by automobile Monday to inspect roads between here and Laredo. It is expected that the regiment soon will march to San Antonio in compliance with War Department orders.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 22, 1921.

Col. Hugh A. Drum, who spent a fortnight in the Ozarks with Col. E. E. Booth, returned to Fort Leavenworth last week and left Thursday with Mrs. Drum and little daughter, Anna Carroll, for Estes Park, Colo., where Mrs. Drum and daughter will remain until early in October. Col. and Mrs. E. G. Peyton and daughters left Thursday for Camp Benning, Ga., for station. Miss Elizabeth Van Brunt, of Kansas City, Mo., left Saturday for San Francisco, where she will be the guest of Col. and Mrs. Ernest Gentry at the Presidio. Her marriage to Lieut. Frederick Drury, 17th Cav., Schofield Barracks, H.T., will take place early in September.

Capt. and Mrs. Jesse P. Green, of San Juan, Porto Rico, announce the birth on Aug. 7 of a daughter, to whom they have given the name of Norma Patricia. Before her marriage Mrs. Green was Miss Claire Besel, of Leavenworth.

Col. Pelham D. Glassford, from temporary duty at Camp Alfred Vail, has returned to the post. Mrs. Harrison J. Price and family have gone to Washington to join Colonel Price.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 27, 1921.

Col. Girard Sturtevant and Capt. W. G. Walker left Wednesday by automobile for Des Moines, Iowa, to attend the reunion of the 88th Division. Major and Mrs. L. R. Watrous returned Friday from Gull Lake, Minn., where they had spent two weeks. Mr. R. R. Park and daughter Virginia, guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Throckmorton, have returned to their home in Tulsa, Okla.

Mrs. M. J. McDowell and the Misses McDowell, wife and family of Major McDowell, returned Monday from New Windsor, N.Y.

The entire unit of the Citizens' Military Training Camp left this morning in command of Col. Paul C. Gallagher for a three days' hike to the southern part of the state.

Mrs. J. D. Holm, Minneapolis, is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. N. W. Speece. Miss Marjorie Link, Detroit, Mich., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. Farrish.

THIRD DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Pike, Ark., Aug. 16, 1921.

Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Callan left Aug. 15 for Athens, Tenn., on a two months' leave. Major Sherman L. Kiser and Major Corey, 18th F.A., entertained at the club for dinner. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Powers, Colonel Gately, Colonel Lawson and Capt. and Mrs. Edwards.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Doran entertained Capt. and Mrs. B. Blodgett at the Marion Hotel for dinner on Wednesday. Mrs. Reyburn Engles had a bridge tea at the Visitors' House on Monday for sixty guests.

Major and Mrs. H. Lewis, Major Glen Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Lovett and Lieut. and Mrs. Moore motored to Hot Springs over the week-end and spent a delightful two days at the Mountain Valley Hotel. The days were mostly spent in swimming at the Aberdale Springs. Mrs. Herbert Wild entertained Wednesday in honor of Mrs. David A. D. Ogden with two tables of bridge. Col. and Mrs. T. J. Powers, Capt. W. Waite and Lieutenant Coates were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. B. E. Bowen.

The Citizens' Training Camp had its first dance on Saturday night at the pavilion. The officers of the 3d Division acting as instructors were invited guests. These dances will be held every Friday night until the close of the training camp. A lecture was given the students of the training camp by Miss Elizabeth Blain, of New York, on Aug. 16, on social hygiene, and athletic games were held in the afternoon.

Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Harrison entertained at dinner for four guests in honor of Mrs. O. B. Quinley, of Memphis, who is visiting them. Major and Mrs. Henry B. Lewis gave a dance at the open-air pavilion on Aug. 13 for about 100 guests.

Mrs. Elliot M. Norton entertained with a luncheon at the Visitors' House for Mmes. H. B. Lewis, Powers, Gardenhire,

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Bowen, Merrill, Ericsson, Wickham, Boughton, O'Brien, Mc-
Intyre and Wagoner. Mrs. F. E. Bland and Miss Josie
Bionda are visiting Capt. and Mrs. R. Engles. On Saturday
Major and Mrs. T. McNeil, Major and Mrs. J. E. McKnight
and Capt. and Mrs. P. F. Logan were dinner guests of Capt.
and Mrs. C. N. Gale.

Mrs. William F. Harrison, 4th Inf., entertained at bridge
on Friday for Misses. Rhett, Grier, Egger, Somers, Burkhardt,
Doran, Engles, Quinby, Brown, Callan, Sullivan, Hunter and
Skinner. Chaplain Jodie G. Stewart and his bride arrived at
camp Tuesday and are living in the 76th F.A. area.

The officers of the 4th Infantry gave a farewell dance on
Friday evening in honor of Col. and Mrs. T. J. Powers, who
are leaving Sunday for Fort Sheridan. It was one of the most
delightful affairs of the season. A separate gift was presented
Col. and Mrs. Powers by the regiment. Capt. and Mrs. George
R. Middleton, 76th F.A., are to be congratulated on the birth
of a daughter, Mary Louise, on Aug. 9.

Mrs. Edward M. Lewis left Camp Pike Friday for Washing-
ton, D.C. to remain for some time. Mrs. Lewis intends to
visit her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Newman, wife of Major New-
man, formerly of Camp Pike and now in office of Chief of
Cavalry.

Mrs. R. E. Moore gave a bridge and luncheon for about
twenty guests at her home last Friday in honor of Mrs. J. J.
Miller, who has just returned from her honeymoon trip. Mrs.
John F. Tims and Mrs. H. J. D'Aquin, of New Orleans, and
Mrs. E. A. Posey, of Washington, are visiting Mrs. R. E.
Moore.

FAIRFIELD AIR INTERMEDIATE DEPOT.

Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1921.

The entire garrison has learned with regret of the orders
directing Major Reinburg's relief from duty at this station and
his assignment to duty in the office of the Chief of Air Service,
Washington, D.C.

Six Fokker airplanes have been completed recently for ship-
ment to the Philippines. The additions of the repair shops at
this station are now practically completed, so a decided "speed-
ing up" of the work in these departments may be expected.

Master Sgt. Herbert G. Knight, Supply Detachment No. 2,
of this station, formerly a captain in the Air Service, received
notice of his appointment as warrant officer Aug. 20, and will
remain on duty at this station.

First Lieut. William H. Webb, Air Ser., returned from a
fourteen-day leave Aug. 22. The officers entertained Major and
Mrs. Reinburg at a dinner on Aug. 24. There seems to be a
strong probability that a National Guard squadron will be sent
to this station some time in September for two weeks' training.

In addition to the 167 Air Service enlisted men discharged
on account of reduction of the Army during July, intentions
have been received to discharge fifty more this month. This
station on July 1 had a total of 440 enlisted men. On Aug. 31
we will have approximately 177, showing a loss from all causes
of 263 enlisted men of the Air Service from this station during
the past months.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 25, 1921.

Rear Admiral Charles W. Parks, Chief of the Bureau of
Yards and Docks, was guest of honor at a luncheon given by
the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday incident to his visit
here to look over the progress of naval enterprises. Comdr.
and Mrs. Norman Smith were hosts at a dinner at Hotel del
Coronado, also in honor of Admiral Parks. Those invited to
this function included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Roger Welles,
Lieut. and Mrs. L. N. Mueller, Lieut. and Mrs. Henry Lehr-
bach, Capt. H. C. Curi, Mrs. J. W. Thompson of Washington,
D.C., and Mrs. Frank Chasman of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Frye, wife of Lieut. Sheridan B. Frye, entertained at
her home on Encina row, Coronado, Friday with a bridge tea
in honor of Mrs. Roy Kirtland, wife of Colonel Kirtland, guest
of Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur W. Vanaman at Rockwell Field.
Lieut. F. W. Cobb, guest of his mother, Mrs. C. E. Krox, since
his arrival on the Neptune, has left for Mare Island to join the
California. Mrs. Cobb will remain here for the present.

Rear Admiral Josiah B. McKean, commander of Battleship
Division 7, including the U.S.S. Arizona, Nevada and Okla-
homa, which have been in port for three days, and his official
staff, together with the captains and other officers from the
three ships, were hosts at a reception and dance on board the
Arizona Tuesday with several hundred invited guests. Major
Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett, who came North on the U.S.S.
Nevada from Peru, where General Liggett was a member of
a commission representing the United States at the Peruvian
centennial celebration, were at the reception. Others included
Rear Admirals Welles and Burrage and Brig. Gen. and Mrs.
John McClellan.

A son, who has been named James, was born on Tuesday
to Lieut. and Mrs. Letain T. Kittredge, U.S.N., in this city.
Lieutenant Kittredge is attached to the air station on North
Island.

The Marine Matrons' Club, formed recently by wives of ma-
rine officers stationed here, gave its initial dance Saturday
evening at the San Joaquin building in Balboa Park. In a ba-
ll game Monday the destroyer force won from the U.S.S.
Arizona team by 5 to 1. On Tuesday the Oklahoma nine de-
feated the Nevada team 8 to 2.

In honor of Rear Admiral Josiah McKean, commander of
Battleship Division No. 7, a luncheon was given by the Cham-
ber of Commerce at the San Diego Hotel Tuesday. A large
number of Navy officers attended as guests, including Rear
Admirals Welles and Burrage, Brig. Gen. J. H. Pendleton,
U.S.M.C. Capt. J. V. Chase, E. T. Pollock and Luke McNamara,
and Comdr. John H. Towers; also Lieut. A. Hecksher, of the
Brazilian navy, who is taking a special course on board the
U.S.S. Oklahoma as guest of the United States.

As a closing feature of a five days' midsummer carnival in
this city a brilliant military ball was given in Balboa Park
on Monday evening, with several hundred Army, Navy and
Marine Corps officers and their ladies in attendance.

Gov. Epigenio Ybarra, of Lower California, Mexico, accom-
panied by eleven members of his staff, was the guest of Rear
Admiral Roger Welles recently at the Navy air station on North
Island, where the party was taken on a tour of inspection,
following which luncheon was served in the officers' quarters,
the hosts being Rear Admirals Welles and Burrage, Commanders
McCrary and Towers.

Mrs. W. P. B. Prentice was hostess at a luncheon yester-
day in honor of Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua, wife of Colonel Fuqua,
U.S.A., guest of her parents, Major and Mrs. John Stoddard.
Covers were laid for eleven. Mrs. Fuqua will soon join her
husband in Honolulu. A son, who has been named Thomas
Maynard, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde W. Coryell, U.S.N.,
at St. Joseph's Hospital on Aug. 22. Lieutenant Coryell is
attached to the naval public works office here.

FIFTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Jackson, S.C., Aug. 27, 1921.

The officers and ladies of the camp held their last hop at the
Ridgewood Country Club Friday night. The orchestra was from
Philadelphia. About a hundred couples were present. A dance
was given by the officers of the Georgia National Guard to
the officers and ladies of the 19th and 20th Field Artillery on
Tuesday at the 19th Field Artillery Officers' Club. During their
course of instruction here under Major Marshall Magruder and
the 19th Field Artillery the officers composing the National
Guard from Georgia have been delighted with the courtesy,
good fellowship and entertainment shown them by the officers
of the Artillery. The National Guardsmen receiving were Col.
Robert J. Travis, Lieut. J. H. Thompson, Majors William R.
Gignilliat and Alex. R. McDonnell. They were assisted by
Col. Richard H. McMaster, Lieut. Col. A. U. Faulkner and
Major and Mrs. Marshall Magruder. Music was by the Artillery
orchestra.

With his mother, Mrs. Ellis W. Butt, assisting Capt. Ellis
A. Butt, gave a dinner party Monday for Major
Meriwether Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Prioleau and
Miss Jane Kenbofer of Columbia. Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson and
daughter Hazel will leave on Sept. 8 for Washington to spend



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two months while Colonel Nelson makes the hike with his regiment to Jefferson Barracks. Mr. Willoughby Nelson will accompany his father on the trip.

Lieut. Robal A. Johnson, 60th Inf., and his bride have returned from their wedding trip spent in Charleston and other Southern cities. They will live in Columbia pending Lieutenant Johnson's transfer to Jefferson Barracks.

With the reduction of the 89th Artillery Brigade to one regiment and the moving of that regiment, the 51st Artillery, to Camp Eustis, Va., and the transfer of the brigade commander to another post not yet designated, the officers of the 39th Brigade fêted their commander with a farewell stag dinner at the Jefferson Hotel on Thursday. The committee was composed of Major O. U. Edwards, Lieuts. W. J. Burke, Horace Speed, Jr., and John M. Fonvielle. The dinner was served to thirty-two officers of the command. Col. H. O. Hilton, commanding the only remaining regiment of the brigade, was toastmaster, and the retiring commander was toasted many times. A handsome souvenir was presented to the Colonel by his officers.

Misses Jacqueline and Elinor Hero will leave Camp Jackson Monday for New London, N.H., where they will join their mother and brother. Colonel Hero will go to New Hampshire soon after Sept. 5.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., Aug. 25, 1921.

The Mare Island-built battleship California left the yard Saturday for Hunters Point, where her propellers are to be installed, and with her departure the naval colony here has been materially reduced. Wives of the officers of the ship, many of them residents of Vallejo for the last year or more, have gone to San Francisco for the most part, there to remain until after the shaking down cruise of the vessel and the announcement of her subsequent movement. When many of them plan to follow the ship, The California, the keel of which was laid before the war but on which all work was suspended during the period of hostilities in order that all forces might be concentrated on destroyer construction, was commissioned here on Aug. 10. The following Saturday the ship was open for inspection, and that night a brilliant ball was given aboard. A dance was also given the following Thursday night by the enlisted men, and it was attended by many of the ship's officers and their wives and by the people of this station.

Comdr. and Mrs. W. A. Smead are located at the Fairmont, San Francisco, while the California is at that port. Mrs. John M. Ellicott has been spending two weeks in the Russian River country. Rear Admiral Harry Field, of San Francisco, was here last week as senior member of a board of inspection on the Great Northern. Capt. J. K. Tausig has arrived here and assumed command of the vessel, which is to leave for Bremerton about Sept. 3, shortly returning to San Francisco, en route to the East coast.

Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus was a bridge hostess last week. Mrs. Frederick K. Perkins entertained last week with a luncheon. Mrs. N. S. Tobey has returned from a short visit to Carmel, where she was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Odell. Complimentary to Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Scanlon entertained at dinner, other guests being Misses Catherine Calhoun, Pauline Scanlon and Rose Morella, Lieut. George Hoover and Ensign Jasper and Faskett.

Comdr. and Mrs. Charles S. Kerrick are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby daughter, born last week in Napa. This is the first little one in the family. Mrs. Frank Kelley, wife of Lieutenant Commander Kelley, attached to the California, gave a farewell card party before her departure for southern California to visit relatives. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Sharpe were honored guests at a large dinner given by Comdr. and Mrs. L. W. Cox before departure of the California. Major and Mrs. Alfred E. Randall also entertained at a dinner in honor of this popular couple.

Comdr. and Mrs. Lee S. Border were dinner hosts this week, entertaining for their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Anderson, of San Francisco; Capt. and Mrs. Osterhaus and Mr. and Mrs. Downing. Comdr. and Mrs. L. E. Cox and Col. and Mrs. T. A. Treadwell. Major and Mrs. R. O. Underwood have returned from Castle Crag, where they spent two weeks.

PEARL HARBOR.

Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, H.T., Aug. 8, 1921.

Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich entertained on Saturday with a supper and dance in honor of Mrs. William Horn and Miss Agnes Lambit, of New York, house guests of Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gale, U.S.M.C. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Bloch, Comdr. and Mrs. Yates, Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Cook, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lapham, S. E. Dickerson, Ingraham, Kelly, Alexander, Kirkpatrick, Lieuts. and Mrs. Clausen, Hanlon, Capt. and Mrs. Gale, Mrs. Horn, Mrs. Palmer, Commanders Moses, Potest and Manley.

Lieut. and Mrs. Leroy Moyer entertained at a garden party at the McDonald Hotel Wednesday afternoon in honor of the younger officers of the visiting destroyers. About twenty enjoyed the party. Comdr. C. O. Moses was host at the Country Club Tuesday evening for Comdr. and Mrs. Emrich, Mrs. Guthrie, Clemens and Palmer, Commanders Potest and Manley, Lieutenant Commanders Scheibla, Jennings and Longworthy.

Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Carson, Miss K. Shoemaker and Lieutenant Wells have returned from a visit of two weeks on the island of Kauai. The party went every day on horseback over mountain trails to hunt wild game.

Mrs. H. A. Orr was hostess at a bridge luncheon for twelve on Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. R. J. Bartholomew gave a bridge party for twenty on Wednesday evening.

Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Carson have taken a cottage at 2238 E. Kalia road, Honolulu. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Thom and Lieut. Comdr. N. Scott were joint hosts at a supper and swimming party on Thursday, honoring Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. B. Lapham, who are leaving this week for duty at Washington.

Mrs. R. F. Frellsen arrived Friday on the Buford to join her husband, who is in command of the U.S.S. Anthony. On Thursday Comdr. and Mrs. H. A. Orr entertained at a dinner and swimming party for Miss Ruth Soper and Lieutenant Commanders Scott and Scheibla. Capt. and Mrs. Newton Best entertained Major and Mrs. French and Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks with a dinner on Tuesday.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. Kelly entertained at dinner and bridge on Thursday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Dickerson, Comdr. and Mrs. Orr, Emrich and Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Scheibla. Mrs. E. Friedrich gave a luncheon for ten on Thursday. Comdr. and Mrs. C. Nimits had dinner Wednesday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lapham, Comdr. and Mrs. Friedrich, Lieut. and Mrs. V. O. Clark, Miss Lapham and Lieutenant Fife. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander had dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Cook, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thom and Ingraham.

Capt. and Mrs. Phipps, U.S.M.C., entertained at dinner and bridge on Tuesday for Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, who are leaving on the next transport for the coast.

SAN JUAN.

Post of San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 20, 1921.

Miss Margarita Shanton, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Shanton, of San Juan, Porto Rico, entertained Aug. 9 with a dance and buffet supper for the Misses Gillie-Ann Reilly and Anne Hull, daughter and niece of Gov. and Mrs. E. M. Reilly, of Porto Rico. The guests were Misses Gillie-Ann Reilly, Anne Hull, Quinn Peters, Josephine Wilson, Elisabeth Meeks, Consuelo Lee, Gloria Ashford, Margaret Woodward and Nora Dexter, and Major Wood, Captains Brooks and Willoughby, and Messrs. Lee, Ashford, Fowler, Busby, Bolesoyant, Lippitt and Camunas.

Miss Quinn Peters, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John W. Mayben, post of San Juan, entertained with a dance Aug. 16 for the Misses Gillie-Ann Reilly and Anne Hull, daughter and niece of Gov. and Mrs. E. M. Reilly. The other guests included Misses Josephine Wilson, Margarita Shanton, Gloria Ashford, Consuelo Lee, Elisabeth Meeks, Gladys and Evangeline De Castro, and Major Wood, Captains Lopez, Hill, Willoughby and Brooks.



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